



Albert District News

Edgar Jones returned from Mannville hospital on Thursday. John Barrs arrived home on Saturday after spending some weeks in the neighborhood of Vulcan. The W.I. held their annual meeting at the home Mrs. Griffiths on December 11. Last year's officers were re-elected by acclamation. Plans were made to hold the social evening which was recently postponed, on January 29, at the school house. Mrs. R. C. Johnson won the raffle. As a roll each member donated ten cents towards a Christmas present for a sick friend. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Hardy.

PIG PELLEGRA

Feeding grain of inferior quality to hogs may cause a disease known as Pig Pellegra, according to Dr. T. Lloyd Jones, animal pathologist, department of agriculture. Pigs with the disease lose their appetite, scratch against posts, sometimes scour badly and become thin.

Feeding dried brewer's yeast is the recommended treatment. Recently weaned pigs may be given one ounce each per day to prevent the disease, while older pigs, which are already affected and show signs of unthriftiness, may be given two ounces per day per pig.

Only recently a herd of swine in the Thorby district developed this disease. The farmer was advised to feed two ounces of dried brewer's yeast per day, and has written to say that after a twenty day treatment the pigs are back to normal.

Dried brewer's yeast is not expensive and may be obtained at most feed stores and mills.

Fasten snaps on clothing before putting through wringer and they will come out in good condition.

CHURCH NOTICES

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, December 21
Albert—Public worship 11:30
Alma Mater—Public worship at 3:00 p.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 p.m.
Special Christmas music at the evening service.

A hearty invitation is extended to all to join with us in our Christmas worship.

ST MARY'S

Christmas Day—Holy communion at 8 a.m.

December 28—Regular afternoon service at 2:30 p.m.
We were pleased to welcome the Rt. Rev. Bishop Barfoot to Irma for the first time on December 17th for confirmation service. The church was filled to capacity and the Lord Bishop's address, together with a talk to the three candidates, was most inspiring.

A reception was held in his honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson immediately after the service, which was well attended, and the opportunity of meeting our new bishop was thoroughly appreciated.

MASS MEETING

A mass meeting of the farmers in the Irma-Wainwright district sponsored by the Irma U.F.C. local, will be held in Hedley's hall on Tuesday afternoon, December 23, at 2 p.m. This meeting is called for the purpose of completing the organization of the Canadian Co-operative Implements Ltd. in the Battle River District.

The Irma-Wainwright subdivision of this district extends from Irma to Heath. All farmers interested in lower cost farm machinery will find it greatly to their advantage to attend.

Christmas Faith

At this Christmas season, when the ravages and sorrows, the destruction and sacrifices of war are so evident, can we find it in our hearts to join in the old time song which the heavenly choir first sang in the fields of Bethlehem? Since broken families, devastated homes and all the atrocities that accompany the demons of war have become the heritage of so many, can we, with any degree of confidence, hope to experience any of the old time joy of the first Christmas in our hearts, in our homes, in our land or in the world? Since night and day the gigantic industries of the nations are producing endless streams of implements, instruments and weapons of war and death, can we think and speak, can we harbor in our minds and hearts, thoughts and messages of peace and goodwill? Most assuredly we can. We do not close our eyes to the ugly facts all about us, to the evil in the world and the evil in men's hearts. Neither do we close our eyes to the fact that it was upon a world distraught and disillusioned, ugly with sin, that the Star of Bethlehem first shone.

The Babe of Bethlehem, Whose birth we celebrate, was ushered into a world in which religion was largely overshadowed by bigotry and hypocrisy. It was a world of treacherous leaders, of cruel despotism, a world of gloom and tragedy. Neither the world nor the nation had arms of welcome to receive the Holy Child. It was written by Him later "He came unto His own and His own received Him not. In an effort to destroy Him King Herod wrought his work of cruel destruction upon all the infants in Bethlehem and

jealousy, greed and vice have sought to destroy Him, and sought in vain.

The world's night of oppression and wrong did not prevent nor dim the Bethlehem Star, nor silence the heavenly choir, nor close the lips of the angel messenger who gave to the world the greatest message of the ages, "Fear not, for behold, I bring you tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

Thus in celebrating Christmas amidst the wreckage and ruin of these times may our thoughts and hopes be rooted and grounded in Him who is the author and centre of our faith, Whose divine personality became a challenge, not only to the evildoers and jealous, self-seeking tyrants of His own day and generation, but to those of every generation and people. Surely it will encourage and strengthen us and our people as we face the trials and demands of our times to remember that He whose birth we celebrate, was not frightened, dismayed nor turned aside by the world's forces of cruelty and wrong.

"The lights are going out all over Europe." These were the words of Sir Edward Grey on the outbreak of the World War 1914. Very many lights have gone out since then not only over Europe, but over all the continents of our world, but though darkness may seem to cover our earth and grow dark to the people, it is never too dark for God's light and God's love to shine through.

As of old, we behold the Christmas Light as the light that "Shineth in darkness" and Jesus promised "He that believeth in Me... shall have the light of life." The forces of cruelty and hate may rage but they can never extinguish the light of faith in the hearts of believing men and women. If this were possible the darkness of utter defeat would have settled upon the world long ago.

God's Christmas light is still over us and with us to guide our feet into the way and light of His kingdom. Steady, serene and strong, it sheds its light and life-giving rays over the scenes of our world's strife. Thus may we look beyond the shadows cast by a

LADIES' AID ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Irma Ladies Aid was held in the church on Thursday, December 11th. The president, Mrs. Tripp, opened the meeting and Rev. Mr. Longmire conducted the election of officers, after which he brought a message of good cheer and sincere thanks for the help and co-operation of the Aid during the year.

The reports showed a total of \$360.00 raised during the year, most of which was spent on material for the repairs on church and manse, \$35 going to the Missionary and Maintenance fund and \$50 was paid on the church debt.

A very hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Longmire, which indeed seemed small appreciation for all his work in building the new soft water cistern, for doing over the church basement and the tearing down of the old barn and building a garage. Also to all who gave a hand in this work in any small way.

Sincere appreciation and thanks also were passed to Mrs. Locke for the very efficient way she kept the money and books in the office of treasurer, and best of wishes were extended for her recovery and health.

Officers elected were: president, Mrs. Arnold; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Reeds; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Black; treasurer, Mrs. Tripp; secretary, Mrs. Carter.

The appointment of bazaar committees was left over for the January meeting.

W.M.S. ELECTIONS OFFICERS

A special Christmas meeting and election of officers was held in church for the Women's Missionary Society, the president, Mrs. Reeds, conducting.

The choir girls opened the meeting with the singing of that beautiful Christmas carol, "It Came

Winnie Reeves had charge of the devotional period, reading the old but ever lovely Christmas story from the 2nd chapter of Luke.

The Christmas message was given in two parts, Mrs. Longmire having the topic "Unto us a Child is born," and Mrs. Carter choosing the topic "Love came down at Christmas." Mrs. Arnold read an article on "Thoughts for Christmas" from the Missionary Monthly. Mrs. Longmire conducted the meeting for the election of officers, the following being elected: president, Mrs. Reeds; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Simmermon; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Longmire; treasurer, Mrs. Arnold; secretary, Mrs. Peterson.

Miss Ruth Reeds was the pianist for the evening and Mrs. Simmermon sang the very lovely carol "Silent Night." She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Vera.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S REPORT

In the absence of the president, and pianist, Jacqueline Tate had charge of the meeting, with Marian Longmire pianist.

During the devotional period several hymns were sung. The scripture was given by Jacqueline and the following being elected: president, Mrs. Reeds; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Longmire; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Longmire; treasurer, Mrs. Arnold; secretary, Mrs. Peterson.

It was decided during the business period the next meeting would be held on January 8, 1942, and that Ross McFarland's group would be in charge.

The program consisted of a piano solo and encore by Henry Kasten, a reading by Jack Stead and a duet by Lois Longmire and Vera Simmermon.

The Young People then retired to the basement where several relays were played. After lunch was served, the meeting closed with "God Save the King."

war-torn world and take to our hearts anew the ancient promise, "He shall not fail nor be discouraged till he has set judgement in the earth."

For this confidence and hope we extend Christmas Greetings to our people and friends and pray that God will greatly encourage and bless you this Christmas, 1941.

Your minister and friend,
Rev. E. Longmire.

News of Our Boys

Arthur Peterson passed a medical test for the R.C.A.F. ground crew in Edmonton last week. He is to go east for training in January.

Keith Coffin arrived home Tuesday for his Christmas leave. Bobby Simmermon leaves this week-end for the air station at Macleod to continue his pilot's training. Following his exams at No. 16, E.F.T.S., Edmonton, he was presented with a silver cigarette case, awarded for the highest average marks in a class of forty.

MRS. OTT AND MR. BLACK WIN GRAND PRIZES AT WHIST

The fourth and last in the fall series of whist drives under the auspices of the Irma L.O.B.A. was held last Wednesday evening with a jolly crowd making up 13 tables.

There was keen competition for the two grand prizes. Before the final score cards were turned in it looked like Mrs. Milne had the ladies prize in the bag. She was out in front by 20 points of the next four highest, but when the game was over Mrs. Ott had the prize by only one point, having made the high of 178 in the last game. The men's final was even more keenly contested, with only 19 points between the first four high scores, but Mr. Black won by a margin of four points, thereby winning the men's grand prize. The winners for the evening's play were: ladies' first, Mrs. Fyfe; ladies' low, Mrs. Sather; men's first, Mr. Stone; men's low, Mr. Stuart Fenton.

The lovely cushion donated by Mrs. Hager was won by Mr. Foreman, while Mrs. Milne drew the Christmas cake. The proceeds of this raffle totaled \$16.85, and will all go to the children's home in Edmonton, for which the Ladies' Orange Lodge has the full responsibility.

Kinsella Kernels

Mr. H. Simmons went to Edmonton to hear Grace Fields perform at the Empire theatre Friday night.

Mrs. J. F. Murray attended the W.I. banquet held in the Viking hotel last Saturday night.

L.A.C. Carpenter (Ber) is home on two weeks leave from Edmonton.

The Kinsella school concert will be held in the school on Monday, December 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams were Edmonton visitors last week.

JUETT-RICKS

A quiet wedding was held in Edmonton on Saturday evening, November 13 between Doris Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ricks, D.C.M., of Kinsella, and Francis Juett, youngest son of Mrs. Juett, also of Kinsella. The bride's sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Clay, attended the young couple. Best wishes are extended by their many friends.

FARMERS ORGANIZE IMPLEMENT CO-OP

A well attended meeting of the farmers from Camrose-Hayter, Chauvin-Viking, and points between, was held at Sedgewick on December 12 for the purpose of organizing a district of the Canadian Co-operative Implements Ltd. The new district formed at this meeting is to be known as Battle River District Implement Co-operative Association Limited.

The following directors were elected: Archie Olstad, New Norway, president; E. T. Sanders, Irma, vice-president; Hagen Saur, Forestburg; R. Kinzer, Killam; S. Willumsen, Sedgewick; A. Beazer, Hardisty; J. P. Minette, Strome; J. R. Clark, Hardisty; H. J. Oberg, Forestburg.

DANCE THE OLD YEAR OUT AND THE NEW YEAR IN

New Years Dance

in
Kiefer's Hall, Dec. 31

Sponsored by IRMA JUNIOR HOCKEY CLUB

MUSIC BY VIKING ORCHESTRA

ADMISSION: Gents 50c Ladies 25c
NOVELTIES :: :: FUN GALORE

AT THIS time of peril for our country and when evil powers are threatening to engulf the world, we are again in the midst of the festive season. We realize that it is only by the Providence of God and the valor of Our Boys who are "Over There" that we are able to celebrate this holiday period without fear of guns and bombs.

MAY WE take courage in the fact that though the path be hard and the day dark, our efforts can not fail. Right must prevail and a righteous peace will reign throughout the world.

IRMA TRADING COMPANY
ELFORD'S



Once again the Joyous Christmas Season returns with remembrance of pleasant associations and gives us an opportunity of wishing you

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A
HEALTHY, HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1942

IRMA LUMBER COMPANY
C. L. Feero

Our Best WISHES

May your Christmas be as happy as can be, and all your hopes and ambitions fulfilled during the coming year. Greetings from

A. E. FOXWELL
and STAFF

Christmas Greetings To All

Once again the cycle of time has brought to us the day when we recall the joyous words "Tidings of Great Joy." Let us join together with cheerful, hopeful and unified determination to bring happiness and joy into our homes and lives again. That the expressions of "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" will not be idle and empty words. With this happy time in view we will go forward, and shoulder to shoulder we can and shall bring peace and "Tidings of Great Joy" into our lives again. To each and all we extend to you our best wishes for this Christmas time, and hopes that our united efforts will indeed bring many a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Imperial Lumber Company, Ltd.
H. L. BLACK, Agent

Come and Dance

to the music of the
VIKING JIVES

December 25th

AFTER SHOW

in the **ELKS' HALL**

VIKING

ALBERTA

Admission: Gents 50c; Ladies 25c

Source Of Tungsten

Yellow Knife Area In Northwest Territories May Be Producer

Tungsten-bearing veins discovered during the past two years in the Yellowknife-Baillieu River area, Northwest Territories, are regarded by two geologists of the Department of Mines and Resources, who recently examined them, as a possible source of substantial quantities of tungsten, an urgently needed alloy metal. Approximately half of the 4,000-square mile region is underlain by rocks in which scheelite, the tungsten-bearing mineral, might occur, and within these rocks 400 or more veins containing varying amounts of tungsten have already been found. So far only about five per cent. of the favourable ground has been carefully prospected for scheelite.

Most of the two hundred or more scheelite veins examined by A. W. Joliffe and R. E. Folinsbee, the two geologists, lie within ten miles of Gilmour Lake, which is 45 miles east of Yellowknife settlement. None of them is sufficiently large or rich to be mined profitably for tungsten alone, but by certain alterations in the equipment of one or more of the gold mining plants in operation, or to be erected in the region, high grade scheelite concentrate could be recovered. Some such arrangements are under consideration by the companies or syndicates concerned and any action taken will depend largely upon assay returns from samples already collected or being collected.

Scheelite was first identified in the region in 1939 in the Con, a small vein in the following year twenty tungsten-bearing veins were discovered near Gilmour Lake. It was not until 1941, however, that concerted efforts were made to search for and develop tungsten-bearing deposits. No veins of an obviously commercial character were discovered during this summer's field work, but the many occurrences within the small area intensively prospected are a favourable indication that there may be commercial deposits in the region, and accordingly it is recommended for further careful prospecting.

Tungsten is used chiefly in the making of cutting tools and of high quality steel. Canada's production of scheelite at present comes largely from certain gold mines in Ontario and Quebec and from tungsten properties in British Columbia, but has output means only a small fraction of the domestic requirements.

Poles And Scots

Link Has Existed Between Countries For Hundreds Of Years

B.C. London Letter says: A firm friendship has been cemented between the Poles and their Scots hosts which will outlast these shadowed times. There have been links between the two peoples through hundreds of years. One of the most notable goes back to Stuart times. Charles Edward Stuart's mother was Clementine Schlegel, a princess of Poland. Scots have frequently travelled to and from Poland. Many settled there as refugees following the Stuart rebellion.

To-day many Poles who have fled the Nazi terror, have taken refuge in Scotland, one among them whose grandmother was a Macdonald, of Clanranald. On his West Highland estate he used to wear the kilt of that Highland clan. Many such links are being found among the Polish forces in Scotland. Scots are learning the Polish language at classes being held in many towns and villages.

Conquer Disease

Modern Medical Science Saves Lives In East African Campaign

How modern medical services conquered tropical diseases during the East African and Abyssinian campaigns is shown by figures published in South Africa.

Only 35 Europeans died of disease in East Africa in the first eight months after Italy entered the war. No cases occurred of plague, louse-borne typhus or sleeping sickness among men serving under Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham. Only one case of typhoid fever was reported among Europeans.

In the First Great War more men were killed by microbes than by enemy bullets.

Plenty Of Awards

Thirty-four officers and men, the only ones left of original 200 of a famous Spitfire squadron, held a dinner to celebrate their 100th confirmed victory, their 15th D.F.C. and six bars and their second D.F.M. and one bar.

The term "Union Jack" was first used in a proclamation in 1707 by Queen Anne.

National Historic Site

House In Which Sir Wilfrid Laurier Was Born Has Been Dedicated

The house in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born at Saint Lin, Quebec, 35 miles northwest of Montreal, was formally dedicated as a National Historic Site on November 20, 1941, the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. A brief ceremony was arranged in connection with the official dedication of the historic house and a bronze tablet erected on a boulder in the grounds was unveiled.

A typical French-Canadian home of a century ago, the old brick house in which Sir Wilfrid was born has been faithfully restored, and the grounds landscaped and fenced. The interior walls of the house have been covered with a handmade linen, woven in the Province of Quebec, thus providing an admirable setting for the furnishings and pictures which are representative of the arts and crafts of the period. These include a sofa, console table and chair which are fine examples of ornamented furniture made by Quebec wood carvers and cabinet makers about a hundred years ago, and a grandfather clock with wooden movements, also made in Quebec. Other items of special interest are a corner cupboard and a linen cupboard, both from the Island of Orleans; a cast iron stove with two decks; a large loom for weaving, and two spool beds. On the floors are bright colored rugs made in the province, and on the walls are hung a series of drawings of Quebec scenes by Arthur Lismer, and portraits of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Luxuries Must Go

Main Reason Why Buying On Instalment Plan Is Curbed

Nothing that has happened in recent months has brought home to Canadians the seriousness of the war situation so much as the order issued curbing instalment buying of consumer goods. The list of goods on which instalments are curbed runs the gamut all the way from automobiles to washing machines and floor waxers. It includes practically everything which we have come to expect to buy on instalments.

The plain implication of the Government's restricting order is that Canadians must "spend less and save more." That is, we can lend the savings to the government for the purpose of providing the means to increase the production of war requirements—planes, tanks, guns, ships and munitions of every kind. Planes instead of pianos, food for the troops instead of furs for Milady. "Save and lend" is the motto, and from now on it is to be something concrete instead of a sort of abstract ideal. In other words, we are asked to transmute the slogan into effective action to carry on Canada's war effort.—Lethbridge Herald.

Take Rifle Practice

Women Will Fight In Streets If Nazis Invade Britain

British housewives and women clerks and factory hands now are receiving rifle range instruction and their organizer, Mrs. R. Randall, of Sough, said: "It's a cinch, I am inundated with letters from all over Britain asking to join my Amazon army."

These "tommygun girls" responded to a call by Mrs. Randall, who declared that if Britain were invaded the women "will carry out Prime Minister Churchill's words to fight in the streets and hills and never give in."

Her appeal was made primarily to all women between 40 and 60 who cannot work in war industries or the militarized women's services.

Rich In Vitamins

New White Bread Is Developed In Canada

The story of Canada's successful effort to develop a white bread richer in vitamins was brought to the American Society of Agronomy meeting by one of the men closely associated with the preliminary research, Dominion Cerealist L. H. Newman. He disclosed in an address prepared for delivery at Washington that when the so-called Canada approved high vitamin white flour is on the market, probably in the near future, Canadians will be able to buy white bread containing more than double the normal quantity of vitamin B-1.

To Prevent Smuggling

Baggage of all passengers leaving Australia will be searched in order to prevent smuggling out of the country of money and goods easily convertible into money. Jewelry and furs to the value of \$100 may now be taken out legally.

DIRECTS WAGE CONTROL

United Kingdom Orders Thirty Million Dozen From Canada

Agriculture department officials said that the "Eggs for Britain" campaign promised to be just as successful as the "Bacon for Britain" drive of recent months.

Production returns early in November, a month of low production normally, were said to be "most encouraging."

The United Kingdom requires 80,000,000 dozen eggs from Canada and will take as many more as the Dominion is able to send.

Officials said that an important factor in the supply of eggs was the weather of the prairie provinces where a major increase in production was hoped for. If the winter weather is mild, large gains are anticipated and early November returns have supported the most optimistic forecasts.

"Our reports show that production is particularly good in Alberta," one source said. "It may be that new laying stock in that province began producing earlier than in the others. Saskatchewan and Manitoba have also recorded substantial gains and carloads of fresh eggs have been moving eastwards."

War-time Footwear

Wood, Grass And Glass Worn In European Countries

Wood, grass and glass cover a lot of European feet and the sound that clog-shod pedestrians make on many of the streets of Europe is a reminder of more and more an Irish jig. Europe's marching armies are consuming leather stocks and those back home must wear what they can on their feet. Not a little ingenuity has uncovered substitutes—some of which may outlast the war—of plastics, cork and glass. Others are of wood, grass and raffia and as old fashioned as Grecian sandals.

In Paris the clatter of wooden-soled sabots resounds from Montmartre to the most aristocratic quarters of the city. During the days of Louis XIV, Frenchmen wore them because they were cheap. Now they must wear them because they must—and they're not cheap. A pair of straw-topped sabots are tagged in a Rue Royale shop window at 400 French francs.

In Germany experiments are being made with a tough type of straw braided into three strands for summer and six for winter. Some 40 yards of braid is needed for one pair of shoes. They last about a year, but need constant resoling. There's comparatively cheap—a pair in a Friedrichstrasse shop was marked at 10 German marks.

What leather there is in Italy also has been chiefly set aside for the army. Shoe factories have been ordered to combine their stocks with vulcanized fibre and synthetic materials.

Work Long Hours

Many men and women in Britain's war plants work sixty and seventy hours a week, with no day of rest either. They do it heartily, not because they particularly like long toil, but because they know it is the only way that victory can be won.

The entrance to the Red Sea has been guarded by the British island fortress, Perim, ever since 1857.

The Arctic territory is rich in gold, salt, and various minerals, as well as fur-bearing animals.

The first flags were merely religious symbols.

Large Egg Order

United Kingdom Orders Thirty Million Dozen From Canada

Agriculture department officials said that the "Eggs for Britain" campaign promised to be just as successful as the "Bacon for Britain" drive of recent months.

Production returns early in November, a month of low production normally, were said to be "most encouraging."

The United Kingdom requires 80,000,000 dozen eggs from Canada and will take as many more as the Dominion is able to send.

Officials said that an important factor in the supply of eggs was the weather of the prairie provinces where a major increase in production was hoped for. If the winter weather is mild, large gains are anticipated and early November returns have supported the most optimistic forecasts.

"Our reports show that production is particularly good in Alberta," one source said. "It may be that new laying stock in that province began producing earlier than in the others. Saskatchewan and Manitoba have also recorded substantial gains and carloads of fresh eggs have been moving eastwards."

Temporary shortages at some points further east are being made up of pullet eggs moving in from British Columbia.

The contract with the United Kingdom provides for 170,000 cases of winter produced fresh eggs for shipment between Dec. 1 and Feb. 28, officials said. Between March 1 and May 31, 60,000 cases of spring produced eggs are required.

The price agreed on for winter production is 32.12 cents a dozen, f.o.b. Canadian seaboard, grade "A." For spring produced eggs, the price is 28.75 cents a dozen for grade "A" and 26.58 for grade "B."

One Way To Help

Walking Is Good Healthy Exercise And Saves Gasoline

Walking is one contribution which everybody can make to the national defence right now; and what is more, it is a national service involving no sacrifice. Doctors say that the remarkable health of the people of London under bombardment—so far, at any rate—is due to three causes. People don't eat too much, they walk a great deal more than they used to, and they have no time to bother about their ailments.

The last of these cures, the ordeal of actual war, is a secret of the future. Moderation in food is a long-standing bit of health wisdom, which we can now take more closely to heart. Walking is something we can start in to do right away. It will put us in better physical trim against such tasks as the future may bring. It will save gasoline. It will make us more appreciative than perhaps we are of a sky without bombing planes and a street without secret police.—New York Times.

Time Beat Him

Washington Lafayette is 84 years old and he lived alone at Jericho, Vermont for 60 years in a house he hoped to complete some day. He has now moved to Essex Junction. Time licked him he said. It took money to buy building material and it took time to save the money.

Japan plans to start construction of 16 new steamships this year.

TELL-TALE TATTOO

His tattooed arm is the reason Harry Hoot of Windsor is back in Canada to-day. It reveals that he was born only 16 years ago and shouldn't be in the army yet. Detected by an eagle-eyed M.O. in England, the date brought Harry's discharge from the Canadian army. "I'll be back the day I'm 18," he says.



Two Useful Finds

English Scientists Discover Richer Substitutes For Orange Juice

In their efforts to increase the nutritive value of food and to discover new values, English scientists have made two useful finds.

Everybody knows, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, the virtue of orange juice which is rich in vitamin C, which is especially important for growing children. The chemists have found that a syrup made from black currants is five times richer in that vitamin than orange juice, and the Ministry of Health has a million bottles of the preparation ready to be distributed for children. Even a million bottles will not go far, and the supply of black currants is limited.

While the black currants syrup was in preparation, the research workers at the National Fruit Research station at Long Ashton, Somerset, hit upon another miraculous discovery. They made a syrup from the red "hips" or berries of the wild rose, which grows prolifically on the English countryside and commons, and this syrup furnishes 500 units of vitamin C, compared with 20 in the black currant. A small teaspoonful of wild rose syrup will supply the requirements of a child for one day. Or it can be blended with the black currant to fortify the latter.

And now the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides are out picking wild rose berries with the view of sending five lots of 100 tons each to five factories.

New Life-Saving Device

A new life-saving device tested by Ministry of Shipping experts consists of a smoke-signal visible more than 300 miles away. Orange-colored smoke is released from a small canister over a period of more than an hour. It can be used in daylight.

The Tower of London, until the 19th century, served as a royal residence as well as a prison.

More than 8,000 separate pieces of metal go into a single large airplane engine.

Fine mechanisms, such as watches, use whale oil for lubrication.

Defies The Nazis

Women Tell About Secret Underground System Used In France

Rumors of the existence of a secret underground system that permits the escape of British soldiers and fliers from both occupied and unoccupied France and allows Frenchmen to find a way to join the forces of Gen. De Gaulle, head of the Free French forces, were substantiated considerably by two American women who returned to New York aboard the American Express liner Examblich which arrived from Lisbon.

The story of the underground system which operates in defiance of the Nazi forces in France and even in opposition to the Vichy regime was told by the Misses Helen Hill and Violet Maxwell, who returned home after living for 15 years in Nice. They said among other things that some weeks ago they saw 12 fliers of the R.A.F. who in some manner had been spirited out of France and were on their way back to England to fight once more against the Nazis.

The British fliers refused to discuss the manner in which they had got out of France, but hinted they had had the help of Frenchmen who had not given up hope that one day the Nazi horde would be shoved out of France and France would be restored to her former power and glory.

The women expressed the opinion that there was still a lot of fight left in many Frenchmen and that all they needed was the impetus of a formidable British land force to stir them to effective action. Whereas once the French regarded Marshal Petain as the saviour of the country, now, they said, they are turning against him and feel that he should not have surrendered quite so completely to the Nazi invaders.

Both Miss Hill and Miss Maxwell said they knew many French peasants personally who were cogitating on the mysterious disappearance of their sons and that it was pretty generally believed that their boys had managed to get out of France to join Gen. De Gaulle. In two instances, they said, the parents had had cryptic notes from their sons in which the boys said in effect: "We are all right and know what to do."

The Misses Hill and Maxwell who had used their homes in Nice for a children's nursery since the fall of France, said that the food situation in that town had become intolerable, but that there was no resentment there because of America's failure to give aid. They said the French people are very realistic and know very well that if food supplies came to them the Nazis would take it away from them for use in occupied France. They knew of several instances, they said, where the Germans had raided markets in Nice and cleaned them out of supplies.

They described conditions in Monte Carlo as particularly serious and asserted that a thriving business in salvaging cigarette butts from restaurant floors and gutters and selling them at the rate of ten butts for 15 francs. They told of the scarcity of every day commodities in addition to food and said that the French are again wearing wooden shoes, not the sabots of old, but gaily colored shoes cut to look like the most modern of leather footwear. Carriages of olden days and other outmoded vehicles of several generations back, they said, are now common on the streets of France.

From The Far North

Yukon Indians Send Money To Bomb Victims Of London

Although they live within the Arctic Circle far removed from the stress of war, Indians of the Old Crow Band in the Yukon Territory are anxious to help the victims of London bombing raids, reports the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. Peter Moses, their chief, recently appeared at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police post at Old Crow with \$432.30 tied in a handkerchief, and said that his people wanted this money forwarded for the relief of homeless or orphaned children in London, England. This uncollected fund was contributed by 86 Indians.

The Old Crow Indians are the farthest north band in Canada, and live by hunting, trapping and fishing.

Scientists have discovered that it spoils the finish of a car to let the car get all over dew. But if the insulators are all over dew it puts a finish on the ownership.

Rear tires usually give 45 to 60 per cent. less mileage than the front ones.

A zipper fastener is all right until it loses its zip.

WHAT THE WELL-DRESSED WAR-DOG WILL WEAR



Latest innovation in dogwear made its debut with the opening of the Los Angeles Kennel Club Dog Show. This new apparel for defence dogs consists of a harness-pack, housing radio receiving equipment and head-phones. Invented by Carl Spitz, trainer of dogs, the equipment with its companion short wave broadcasting unit, enables remote control of war-dogs under fire. At present dogs can be controlled with a radius of three miles under adverse battlefield conditions with this equipment.

HE WAS BLAMING EVERYONE BUT ME!



"Everything he did seemed to turn out wrong. His nervousness and bad temper were getting his family down, until one day his wife made him cut out tea and coffee and start drinking Postum. Now he is going around with a smile on his face, and I've lost one of my best cases of caffeine-nerve."

POSTUM

"ALL THAT GLITTERS"

— By —
ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER I.

Tamar lifted startled eyes from her book.

Ransome Todd's long, lean body swung gracefully in the saddle of the roan horse, as he drew up beside the stone boy holding the hitching rings.

"Tam!" he shouted, sliding to the ground and hastening toward her. "Tam!" the words tumbled out of his mouth. "The Major's struck gold!"

Tamar greeted his exclamation with amazing calm. "Didn't you expect him to?" She made a place for him beside her on the white bench and leaned back and observed him through black lashes. She looked as though she were amused at his excitement. "We've always known gold was there, Ransome," she said, unruffled. She shrugged her slender shoulders. "Does it make a lot of difference?"

"But don't you understand, Tamar, that you're rich now? You won't have to worry about anything. You'll have enough money for as long as you live! Think what it means, too, to Tahlahneka."

"What does it mean to Tahlahneka?" she asked softly.

"Why—why—" he gasped, he gave up. He stood and kicked at the turf with his boot.

"Tahlahneka has been doing all right," Tam continued. "There's nothing that can change Tahlahneka, Ransome."

Why, the ground's rank pizen with gold. She had heard this statement hundreds of times. It was the townspeople's favorite subject, the gold that lay underneath their feet in vast and fabulous amounts. Something to dream and talk about, during the day's hottest hours.

"Don't get yourself worked up, Ranny."

"Aristotle!" she called, and the thin little Negro crossing the terrace at an ambling pace, paused expectantly.

"Yas'm Mis Tamar?" He scratched his back while he waited, twisting ludicrously to hit the right spot.

"Go tell Phoebe to serve us some drinks and cookies."

"Thanks, don't bother. I must be on my way," Ransome Todd said, striking his riding boots with his crop.

"Relax, Ranny. Honestly, it's too warm for any use to-day. Sit down and tell me about the sale." She looked cool enough, he was thinking. He felt like groaning. He wanted to reach out and touch the crisp, black curling hair that framed her flower-face; kiss the red lips that could turn up so provokingly—as they were now.

He sat stiffly erect and his blonde head was too handsomely sculptured to be turned absurdly into an aureole angel-furnished by the sun's brightness.

Ranny stared out in front of him, at the rolling velvet of the shaven lawn, with its clipped hedges, its yew trees and the magnolias in broken panorama. He drew a deep breath. This was the Georgia they had always known and loved.

He had not been afraid for his own future; but the Randolphs, he knew, were on their last legs. He'd heard

his father discussing another loan with Knox Randolph only yesterday. The great, rambling, white house needed painting. The shutters were in need of repair and the whole place was going down badly. Major Towne had just struck gold in the Old Cricket Hill Mine, on Randolph land, and Tamar wanted to hear about a plantation the bank had foreclosed on yesterday!

He closed his lips firmly in silence. Tamar looked up with interest as Phoebe, her ample figure waddling, crossed the veranda bearing a tray with glasses and pitcher of frosted juices.

"Aristotle, min' what Ah said! Go on, now, fore Ah lam yuh!" She addressed her offspring. He scuttled across the lawn in a lope.

Tamar started to clear the small table of its books and magazines, and Ransome leaped to perform the service. "It looks mighty good," he said. "Phoebe, you certainly bake a mean angel food."

"Yas'm, Mis Todd; Ah sho' does!" She gratified him with a mumble of dazling, white teeth. "Ah's lookin' foh de Major's and dat han'some young Mis' Sande for dinnah tonight."

"Who is Sande?" Ransome asked, when Phoebe had ambled back toward the house.

"Christopher Sande, the young engineer, who arrived last night," explained Tamar, setting down her glass.

Ransome caught something in her tone and asked quickly: "He's going to work at the Cricket Hill mine?"

"I understand that he's engineering the operations. The Major said he's from Boston Tech. I saw him only at dinner last night, but didn't get to talk with him."

"They ate dinner with you?" He kept his tone definitely casual, as though it made not the slightest difference to him where the Major and this Christopher Sande had procured their evening meal.

"Yes; they stayed here. They and Dad ate an early breakfast and were off to the mine a little after 7. Look! There's the Major's car now."

The big, black limousine stopped in front of the side portico and the three men got out. The Major, puffing and giving the impression of haste, hurried over the ground with animated dignity. Knox Randolph, Tamar's father, paused by the car door to wave a greeting to his daughter and the handsome Todd boy. The other man lifted a brief case out of the back seat and followed his hurrying employer.

Ransome gave Sande a searching look; found him well built, with strong, clear-cut features and well groomed appearance. Christopher Sande, Sounded English to him. He lit a cigarette and smoked in silence.

Tamar laughed. "Major Towne looked rather excited."

It was more than Ransome could bear. He gave vent to a long drawn-out groan. "The man's struck gold, Tam! A rich strike. You don't act as though you knew what that means. I heard down at the dentist's that he expected to take out \$10,000 a day. Tie that, if you can."

He leaned over confidentially. "Now, the thing for your father to do, Tam, is to sit tight. Make the major offer him big enough percentage of the whole take to keep the fortune where it belongs."

"Oh, but I think Dad's already leased it to him, Ran."

He stared at her unbelievably. She nodded, offering him another piece of cake. "I heard them say last night they'd already drawn up the contract."

"He couldn't have done that!" "Oh, but, Ranny, Dad would never mine the Cricket Hill. The major made him a good offer. It takes real money to start a mine going, and we simply didn't have it."

"I—I know it. But darn it all, Tam, don't you see? Why, it's like betraying whole generations of Randolphs!"

Ranny jumped to his feet and

knocked over his glass. The bright liquid spread out in waves on the snowy cloth. "It's like betraying all of us. The whole town of Tahlahneka! Look, the Cricket Hill to a rank outsider! Why—why the man's from New York, Tam!"

Tamar's laughter rang out. "You sound just like you'd meant Hades, Ranny. What's wrong with New York? I hear there's lots of money there cached away in a place known as Wall St."

She stood up, and her black head barely reached Todd's shoulder. "Look, Ranny, honey, you're all worked up! It doesn't mean anything to us, but that we'll have money to pay that last loan instead of renewing it, and Mother can have that expensive operation."

She turned her blue eyes away so that he couldn't see how wide she had to open them to keep the tears from spilling.

But count on Ranny to see something like that.

"I'm sorry, Tamar. I know you need the money. I'd give you every cent I have—which isn't very much—if you'd take it." He touched her rounded white arm, and the little blue cap of sleeve trembled suddenly.

Tamar was shaken and white. "I didn't want to lease it, Ran. But—you don't know how awful things have been. Oh, we've kept up a front all right," she said bitterly.

Ransome looked any place but at her brimming eyes. It was somehow sacrilegious to hear Tamar Randolph being bitter.

"We've not really had the things we should this year, Ran. I don't mind for myself, but Dad hates to be a failure. And Mother doesn't know that we sold you Tahlahneka II."

The 2-year-old was almost like a member of the family. Dad meant to enter him in the Derby next year.

"I know how you feel. We were given a heritage that was too expensive for us to keep up in modern times and conditions." He took a sweeping look at Shawdell.

The whole plantation was out of a story book. Untouched by the War between the States, the mansion had stood for generations exuding an atmosphere of gentle living. Now the east wing, that looked out upon the Chesapeake River, had a sagging roof; the hospitable front door needed new hinges; the wide veranda had a step which crumbled dangerously, but the big round columns held their burden gallantly aloft.

Ransome wondered if the floor of the veranda would hold the weight of a window had ever been repaired. He remembered the sickening splintering of the boards as he went through them one day years ago, when he and Tamar's cousin had wrestled on the little porch. He had caught at an ivy covered shutter on the way down and saved his "handsome neck by a thread," as Phoebe said, in her disgruntled anger.

(To Be Continued)

GEMS OF THOUGHT

IDEALS

Our ideals are our better selves. A. Bronson Alcott.

Ideality is only the avant-courier of the mind, and where that, in a healthy and normal state goes, I hold it to be a prophecy that realization can follow.—Horace Mann.

All good that ever was written, taught, or wrought, comes from God and human faith in the right.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A man will not be the better because he had a well-born father, if he himself is nought. But true high birth is in the mind, it was never in the flesh.—King Alfred.

What you believe must influence what you are. What you are determines what you do, and what you do determines your value here and hereafter.—Jane Tudor.

There is nothing that makes men rich and strong but that which they carry inside of them. Wealth is of the heart, not of the hand.—John Milton.

Chief: "Did you catch the auto thief?"

Constable: "He sure was a lucky bird. We had chased him a mile when our 1,000 miles was up and we had to stop to change oil."

Shamanism is a primitive religion in which the gods are supposed to be responsible only to medicine men called Shamans.

"a 10 CIGARETTE GIVES YOU MORE SMOOKES"

DAILY MAIL Cigarettes

18 FOR 25c.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

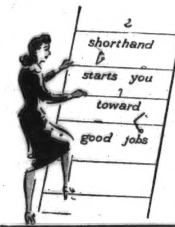
By Fred Neher



"Hold it a second, mister . . . or I'll be late for school!"

HOME SERVICE

SELF-TAUGHT SHORTHAND MAY BEGIN YOUR CAREER



Up The Ladder To Success

Your ladder to success may be a shorthand notebook; for many girls a secretarial job has led to a "glamorous" career! And the first rung of your ladder may well be your first self-taught lesson in Pitman shorthand.

You really can learn Pitman at home. It's an easy system of written symbols, each representing a sound in English (there aren't very many "L," "Q" and "Z" leaving out the "A" in "row" you leave off the "W" sound).

So that when you take dictation you don't spell words out; you write by sound only.

Suppose, for instance, you hear the word "load." In shorthand you simply write the brief symbols for "L," "O" and "D"—leaving out the silent "A" in "row" you leave off the "W" sound.

Even greater time-savers are the "short forms," symbols for entire words. Just a small hook stands for the word "toward," while "represented" looks like a pyramid.

With regular practice you soon acquire skill for the job that may lead to—who knows what exciting future?

Our 32-page booklet explains Pitman shorthand in 18 complete lessons, each including exercises and useful short forms. Also given you a table of additional short forms for business.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Self-Instruction in Shorthand" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

101—"Life Begins at Forty"

109—"Teach Yourself to Sing"

128—"21 Ways To Earn Money At Home"

164—"Party Games For All Occasions"

116—"How to Choose and Care for Your Dog"

146—"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances"

Need Sound Judgment.

Scholastic Standing Not Only Thing Required For Nurse's Training

Britain has the makings of a first-class controversy, in the advocacy by The Lancet, world-famous medical journal, of the training of girls in nursing at a younger age than that at which they are now permitted to take courses. Not only the medical profession, but laymen as well, can be counted on to have decided ideas on this subject.

The Lancet says that many girls at fifteen are fitted to take the training, and this will evoke much argument. There are, of course, girls who at that age have achieved the requisite scholastic standing, but the average person likes to think of nurses as women who have reached years of discretion and sound judgment. After all, human lives are in their keeping, and faith in their ability counts for much in the recovery of a patient.—Windsor Star.

One can cross Australia from the Right to the Arafura Sea, without coming to a fence.

Noseprint For Dogs

Found To Be Only Satisfactory Method of Identification

While his master is fingerprinted for identification purposes, Rover now is noseprinted.

And when the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation catalogues human fingerprints, the National Noseprint Bureau does the same for the canine world.

Acting on the generally-accepted fact that noseprinting is the only positive method of identifying dogs, the bureau has offices throughout the country and keeps records of all registered dogs.

According to U.S. Madden, unit director for the Pittsburgh area, the bureau's system of noseprinting has been effective in settling numerous court cases involving stolen dogs, in betraying "dogsnappers," and in the returning of strayed dogs to their rightful owners.

"Nearly one million dollars' worth of dogs is lost yearly," Madden said. "This loss can be cut down greatly if all dogs in the U.S. are noseprinted, giving the bureau a positive identification to aid in its search."

The noseprinting system was first reserved for show dogs imported from other countries. When the paw printing system proved inadequate because hair on the paws made prints unsatisfactory, the noseprinting identification was more widely used, according to Madden.

The National Noseprint Bureau works in close collaboration with veterinarians, the Humane Society and organizations like the Animal Rescue League.

A Remarkable Record

The propeller of the 200th plane it has shot down hangs in the headquarters of the A.A. brigade in the southeast of England. One day it shot down 16, and later, in three days, 30. One gun shot down three in two minutes, another with its first salvo a Me109 from a height of over five miles.

Cost Of A Home

Cannot Be Estimated In Terms Of Dollars And Cents

"Do you know exactly how much your home cost you?" asks a magazine article. It would be as proper to ask if one knew just how much happiness he got from a home, says the Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Homes, like motor cars and some other things that contribute to the pleasures of living, cannot be measured in terms of utility and dollars. Some men who are most careful about other business matters refuse to keep home costs except in a more or less casual way. If they did the effort to balance between utility and cost would destroy their enjoyment of something that is really not subject to valuation on a monetary basis.

The leaves of evergreens last only from three to five years, not for the life of the tree.

Sugar is found in the sap of nearly 200 plants and trees.

MENTHOLATUM on mentholatum brings quick relief. Also for neuralgia, headache, colds and chills, Jars roll and rub.

MENTHOLATUM

Freshness

and Flavor

WHEN SANDWICHES ARE TO BE PREPARED FOR LUNCHEONS, PICNICS OR GUESTS, WRAP THEM IN A SHEET OF PRESTO WAXED TISSUE TO RETAIN THEIR FLAVOR AND TO KEEP THEM FRESH AND MOIST.

Presto

PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

IS IN A SELF-SERVING PACK, WHICH HANGS ON THE WALL, SERVING YOU A GENEROUS SIZED SHEET OF WAXED TISSUE PAPER AT EACH PULL.

Appleford

PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

One can cross Australia from the Right to the Arafura Sea, without coming to a fence.

2442

Smoke them regularly!
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTES
18 FOR 25c.

a 10 CIGARETTE GIVES YOU MORE SMOOKES
DAILY MAIL
Cigarettes
18 FOR 25c.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by The Times
Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.
Advertising Rates
Want Ads, per insertion 25c
Card of Thanks 50c
In Memoriam 50c

The Glean of the Star

The best holiday of all the year has again come round, and everything else halts or steps aside to give it right of way. This busy world, modernized as it is and worried as it is, enjoys its Christmas still, and the reason is not only that it shows more clearly and brightly the gleam of the goodwill star.

Never has there shone so good a light, or any other kind, and never has it been more welcome or more meaningful than now.

We have devised various ways of observing Christmas and have dressed it up with trappings of one kind and another, but its spiritual significance still remains its greatest and best. To have a general time of present giving and exchanging of remembrances would of itself be a fine and worthy thing, but that is only one of the minor blessings that have come in the gleam of the star.

Heralding the advent of a better principle in the world and a purer spirit in the hearts of men, the star has been shining through all the years as it shone first over the long trail that led to the Christ-manger. It has been dimmed at time, when its light has seemed to fade and wane, but that has been because there have been mists and storm clouds in the way; the star itself has never ceased to shine.

It has been the gleam of the star that has held men to their course, drawn them on to goals they would not otherwise have reached, and guided them out of many horrors and dangers into their desired havens. It has been always a beacon-light of hope, and men seeing it, however dimly, have dared great things that peace and goodwill and well-being of the world might be brought about. Without it the trail would have been unlighted and uncharted.

There are so many dark ways upon which the gleam of the star has not seemed to shine. Many dangers still lie ahead, and many wrongs between man and man are still unrighted, but the light that has never ceased to shine for nineteen hundred years and more will in due time guide through these dark places also. It even now impelling men here and there, in every land, whose place and privilege it is to show it to others.

This then, is the significance of Christmas. The ever shining star of hope and goodwill that lures men on to better doing and larger living and brings them to the place where they will worship the best rather than the worst is its age-long sign, its present and its future beacon-light. As men follow it, the spirit of the Christ-life, whose advent into the world is about to be commemorated, will gain new power and influence among them.

WHEAT USED IN AUSTRALIA FOR POWER ALCOHOL

Our plants for the manufacture of power alcohol from wheat are to be erected in Australia, according to advice received by the North-West Line Elevators Association. The distilleries are to be erected in each of the four states of the Commonwealth and each will have a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons annually.

The North-West Line Elevators Association completed a survey three years ago on the possibility of manufacturing power alcohol from Canada's surplus wheat stocks. Following this survey the Line Elevators laid this report before the Canadian government as a possible means of creating new markets for 50,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat annually.

E. P. Bower, assistant Canadian trade commissioner in Australia, has reported to the Canadian government that with wheat costing approximately 70 cents per bushel it is estimated alcohol could be produced at a cost of 36 cents per gallon. A committee of inquiry appointed by the government of Australia reports that the cost of erecting a 4,000,000 gallon-a-year plant is \$1,440,000. One bushel of wheat yields two and one-half gallons of power alcohol. By adding 15 per cent mixture of alcohol to ordinary gasoline, the efficiency of ordinary gasoline is increased by fifteen points.

World's Week

By HAROLD L. WEIR
Associate Editor and Daily
Columnist of the Edmon-
ton Bulletin

Japan's lightning entry into war has presented the Allies with a multitude of problems and from the short-term view-point it is deplorable.

From the long term point of view it may be desirable but the fact remains that such extension of war was not desired by London at any time.

From the very beginning of the war in 1939 it was felt that war in the Pacific was to be avoided and encouraged because it would deprive the British of American war materials which they needed.

It was realized by only a very few people that American production would never be adequate until and unless the United States was organized on a war basis.

Now that war has come in the Pacific it is realized that there probably will be heavy and immediate diversion of supplies to America's own forces but that in due time American production will be so enormous that it will satisfy both American needs and those of Britain.

The problem is to hold the fort until the United States does organize her full resources and it is realized that every last ounce of British energy must be devoted to this task.

It is assumed that both Britain and the United States must be prepared to take some hard knocks at the beginning of this new war and to make sacrifices such as have not been made so far either in Britain or in the United States. A really complete mobilization of British manpower and woman-power will be absolutely vital and British production methods must improve even though the United States has to send production experts to England to do it.

Germany can be expected to intensify the battle of the Atlantic and to sink American ships wholesale since she has formally declared war against the United States. Bombing raids on Britain also may be intensified.

Before this appears in type, Russia may have declared war on Japan or vice versa. If Russia does come into the Pacific conflict, it may be assumed that she will do so reluctantly.

We can be reasonably sure that the Soviet government would prefer peace in the Pacific.

Russia wishes to concentrate all her energies on the defeat of Hitler and she needs American and British supplies with which to accomplish that purpose.

War between Japan and the United States may jeopardize and possibly reduce this all-important flow of war materials just when it is beginning to assume important proportions.

Nor is it certain that war in the Pacific—even if Russia took no part—would enable the Russians substantially to lower their vigilance along their Pacific frontiers.

So far during this Japanese-American conflict the Soviet government has taken no action which would give the Japanese or anybody else a clue as to its policy. Even before the Japanese-American showdown its attitude toward the Pacific dispute was one of meticulous detachment.

However, the Japanese cannot fail to be taking note of the difficulties which their Axis brethren—the Nazis—are encountering in their Russian campaign.

The new Anglo-Ethiopian treaty will demonstrate to the world how well Great Britain can do by an act of aggression which has been freed from the conqueror.

All indications point in the direction of a decent and realistic arrangement which will benefit Ethiopia and will be a credit to Great Britain.

Haile Selassie will definitely be restored to his throne as sovereign of most of the territories which he belonged to Ethiopia before the Italian invasion in 1935. He will be provided with British or neutral advisers for the time being and he will probably have a British military police force to assist him in maintaining order during the war period. As long as the war lasts it will be necessary to main-

tain Allied military forces in Ethiopia.

A loan will have to be made to the Ethiopian government to allow it to build up its central and provincial administrative systems to maintain security forces and to maintain public services. It is the Emperor's desire to establish a network of schools in order to educate his people to their future responsibilities and to enable them to fulfill them. The young Ethiopians whom he had carefully trained to run the modern Ethiopia were systematically slaughtered by the Italians during the occupation.

At the time of the Italian invasion both the central government and the provincial governments were supported largely by feudal tribute in the kind provided in the first instance by the Gabars, or tribute paying peasants.

It is estimated that the Emperor's income in cash from customs and his shares in the Addis-Ababa-Djibuti railway amounted to no more than \$1,000,000 or \$1,500,000. Under the guidance of Everett Colson, Haile Selassie's loyal and level-headed financial adviser, this tiny income was made to buy mod-

TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA

Here is One Big War Job which You Alone Can Do

"Ceiling Prices" Must Be Maintained

This is an appeal to the women of Canada. There is one vital part of our war effort which depends on you. Your government has placed a "ceiling" on retail prices. You are the buyers of four out of every five dollars worth of all the goods sold in this country. Your whole-hearted help is needed in this price control plan. If every woman does her part, it cannot fail.

Its success will be a big step on the road to victory. Its failure would be a serious blow to our war effort. You can tip the balance towards success.

Will you, then, undertake to make the successful control of commodity prices an established fact? We know you will. And we know that when you undertake this task it is as good as done.

This is the work you are asked to do

1. Make a list of commodities

We want you to sit down today and make a list of the things you buy from week to week and from month to month. Write down food and clothing items in particular, because these account for the biggest share of your expenditures. But we want you to list those articles you buy at the drug store, hardware store, and other stores, too.

2. Make notes about quality

Now go over your list again and mark down the necessary details about quality, type, grade and size. Then when making future purchases you will be able to compare values as well as prices.

3. Write down prices

After each item we want you to write down, if you can, the highest price charged at your store during the period September 15 to October 11, 1941. If you cannot remember the prices charged during that period, fill in your list with today's prices. Our survey shows that retailers, with few exceptions, are keeping prices well within the "ceiling" levels. As exceptions are being discovered they are being quickly brought into line.

4. Keep this list—use it when you buy!

Make up this price list neatly and accurately. You will not be able to get all the items at once. Keep adding to your list from day to day. Make it your permanent check list—your personal safeguard against any further rise in prices.

Prices May Be Different in Different Stores

There has always been a difference in prices in different stores—even stores in the same locality. This may depend on the kind of service the store gives, or the way it operates. Some stores, for instance, have delivery service, give credit, or provide other extra services.

Under the new Price Ceiling Order there will still be differences in prices at different stores. The new price regulations will not do away with competition. The highest prices in any particular store must not be higher than the highest prices in force in that store during the period September 15 to October 11. They may be a little lower or a little higher than the prices in other stores.

The prices you will mark down will be the highest prices charged at the store where you shop.

A Few Points to Remember

1. The ceiling price is not necessarily the price you paid. It is the highest price at which the store sold the particular item between September 15 and October 11.

2. A merchant may raise his prices for sales or other reasons—he may also raise them provided they do not go above the ceiling price.

3. Variations in seasonal prices on fresh fruits and vegetables are permitted. Rulings on seasonal markets will be announced from time to time by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in newspapers and over the radio.

4. Fill out your price list without bothering your merchant. In many cases he is making a financial sacrifice to sell under the price ceiling. The war has left him short-staffed and the Christmas rush is on.

Items most frequently bought

This is not intended as a complete list. It is simply offered as a guide. Add to it the other items you buy or expect to buy.

Item	Quantity (Size, Quality, etc.)	Store	Price
FOOD			
Milk			
Butter			
Eggs			
Sugar			
Tea, Coffee			
Flour			
Cereals			
Bread			
Meat			
Canned Goods			
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Laundry and cleaning			
Soaps and other cleaning agents			
Blankets, Sheets, Towels			
CLOTHING (Men's, Women's, Children's)			
Costs			
Sweaters			
Suits			
Dresses			
Skirts, Blouses			
Shirts			
Underwear			
Boots and shoes			
Rubbers, Goggles			
Stockings			
Socks			
Hats, Gloves			

Why you must do your part

To ensure the success of this price control plan, every woman in Canada should make a list. Retailers are showing a splendid spirit of co-operation. The great majority of them are determined to make this plan work, but if you do not co-operate the whole plan might fail—prices might start to skyrocket. So keep your list handy. Check the prices you pay against it.

If a price seems higher than the ceiling, ask your merchant about it. If further information is necessary, report the full details in writing. Address your letter to the Prices and Supply Representative, Wartime Prices and Trade Board at any of the following: Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, North Bay, London, Toronto, rockville, Montreal, Quebec City, Saint John, Halifax, Charlottetown.

Published under the authority of THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, Ottawa, Canada

Are You Sure of Your Seed?

Scientifically Conducted
**GERMINATION
and Field Purity
TESTS**
Free of Charge

NATIONAL GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

TRAVEL BY BUS

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Leave Irma daily, going West 7:45 a.m.

Leave Irma daily, going East 8:10 p.m.

Charter a bus for your next party trip. Find the low cost and added pleasure

GET MORE FOR YOUR TRAVEL DOLLAR
BY BUS

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Let your Christmas be inspired with the thought that, despite every setback, Civilization ever marches forward to new heights of attainment--

CALGARY POWER CO. LTD.
Serving Alberta

... LOCAL MANAGER ...
L. BAXTER
Wainwright

A Wish ~
that the blessings and
the joys of Christmas
be yours this Year ~
~ ~ ~ that Peace
on Earth and Goodwill
among Men return
before the Bells of
Yuletide peal again

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
CANADA



POSTAGE . . .

For a Merry Christmas be sure your gifts arrive on Time Give Your Mail The Attention You Expect It To Receive

1. PACK CAREFULLY. For outside wrapping use strong cardboard, heavy paper and tie well with good cord.

2. ADDRESS CORRECTLY. Write or print (preferably in ink) the COMPLETE address. Place your name, or box number, and return address on the outside because undeliverable articles WITHOUT your name and address on the outside have to go to the Dead Letter Office, causing delay and inconvenience.

3. MAIL EARLY. Suggested mailing dates:
Dec. 20—Alta., Saskatchewan—Dec. 21—Local delivery.

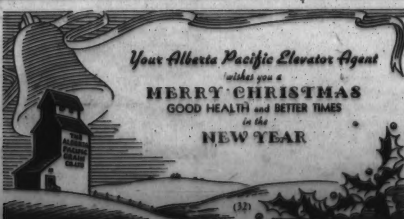
Christmas cards in sealed envelopes require 3c postage.

Christmas cards bearing five or less words of greeting, in unsealed envelopes, 1c; more than 5 words 3c.

POST OFFICE BOXES—per month 25c; per year \$2

—POST OFFICE, IRMA, Alta.

GIVE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS THIS CHRISTMAS

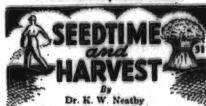


LAMONT IS NAMED TO POST HELD BY L. W. BROCKINGTON

Appointment of Cecil Lamont as successor to L. W. Brockington was announced following a meeting of the directors of the Wheat Elevators Association. Brockington held the post of general manager of the association until his departure for Ottawa on leave of absence two years ago to act as advisor to the War Committee of the Dominion cabinet. During Mr. Brockington's leave of absence Mr. Lamont carried on Mr. Brockington's duties with the Line Elevator's Association.

Prior to joining the Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited at Calgary 15 years ago Mr. Lamont was with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company Ltd. Regina and when with that organization made a special survey of the Co-operative movement when in 1925, he visited all the co-operative pooling organizations in the United States. During the wheat congestion in Canada in 1935 and 1936 he was loaned to the Canadian Wheat Board by the Alberta Pacific Grain Company to visit the millers in Great Britain and Europe to negotiate the use of greater quantities of Canadian wheat in their grists.

A short time ago Mr. Brockington requested that he be relieved of his position with the Line Elevators Association to engage in the practice of law in Ottawa following a projected speaking tour in the interests of Canada's war effort in Great Britain and the United States.



Dr. K. W. Neethy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

SEED SUPPLIES

It may seem a trifle early to begin thinking about seed, but it may soon be too late to secure good seed of coarse grains and forage crops. The farmer who waits until the end of March to discover that he needs 50 or 100 bushels of seed barley will probably find it necessary to use third-rate stuff.

The demand for feed grains this winter in eastern, as well as western, Canada, combined with the shortage of elevator storage space, is resulting in a rapid turnover. Then, also, harvesting conditions were so bad in many districts, resulting in large quantities of damp and sprouted grain, that local seed shortages will be numerous.

The Agricultural Department of the North-West Line Elevators Association does not hesitate to advise germination test for all oats and barley seed this year. Samples of wheat, oats, barley, flax or rye seed only be delivered to a grain buyer of any line elevator company associated with this Department in order to obtain a reliable test.

Any farmer who knows now that he will require seed oats or barley next spring, should take immediate steps to secure the required amount.

The situation respecting supplies of grass and clover seed may be similar, and delay in ordering may lead to disappointment in the spring.

Of course, many farmers will be unable to decide upon the question of coarse grain and forage crop seed requirements until the Dominion Government announces a wheat policy for 1942.

HOME FALLS ARE MOST DEADLY

It doesn't seem to make sense, but we reach the age of falls shortly after we reach the age of reason.

In other words, and to make it more confusing, we have more trouble watching our step years after we have learned to take our first steps.

It's this way: The new edition of Accident Facts, the National Safety Council's annual accident statistics volume, reports that 33,000 men, women and children were killed in 1940 as a result of accidents in their homes.

From 0 to 4 years of age, burns were the most deadly cause of home accident fatalities, causing 29 per cent of them.

From 5 to 14 years of age, burns were an even more lethal cause of home accident deaths—responsible for 32 per cent the fatalities.

From 15 to 24 years of age, firearms took the play away from burns as a killer in home accidents and claimed 23 per cent of the lives lost.

But from 25 to 64 years of age, well after we have cast our first vote—boy, do we begin to fall down around the house. Falls jump out in front as the cause of home accident deaths in this age bracket, causing 30 per cent of them.

And from 65 years and on to the grave, falls are still out in front



"If Julius Caesar were living today, what do you think he would be doing?" asked an instructor of a student at the school house yesterday. "Drawing the old age pension!" replied the student.

Sutton: "Willie, it may be cruel to tell you, but at the party last night your sister promised to become my wife. Will you ever forgive me for taking her away?"

Willie: "Forgive you? Why that's what the party was for."

Heard at the school house: Teacher: Now Billy, what did I tell you last time about birds? Billy: "Surely you ain't forgotten already, teacher."

At a bridge luncheon here the hostess brought in a plate of very thin slices of bread in a pile and started to pass it to one of the guests. "Did you cut them?" asked the guest. "Yes, I cut them," she replied, puzzled. "All right then—I'll shuffle and deal," absently-mindedly replied the guest, reaching for the plate.

"Can the women of your town keep a secret?" asked a representative of an organization devoted to secret lodge dope. "Yes," replied the native, "they can keep it in circulation."

Heard at the poker party: "Does your wife keep a light burning until you come home at four in the morning?" "Sure, the light of battle in her eyes."

"Who was the peach I saw you with last night?" asked one fellow of another.

"That was no peach. That was a fruit salad."

"What?"

"Yeh, she was sour as a lemon; she was slippery as a banana; and when I squeezed her she hit me in the eye like a grapefruit."

A spinster answering her doorbell encountered a snappy young man with a worldly look and a sample case.

"I represent the Soandso Wool Company," he began. "Would you be interested in course yarns?"

"Of course!" breathed the old maid, hopefully. "Tell me a couple."

"Now I've had my revenge," said the shoe shop proprietor to his friend as a customer left.

"Revenge? How so?"

"Well, the young lady who just went out is a telephone operator. I gave her the wrong number."

The census taker asked the woman at the door: "How many in your family?"

"Five," snapped the woman, "Me, the old man, kid, cow and cat."

"And the politics of your family?" "Mixed. I'm a Republican, the old man's a Democrat, the kid's wet, the cow's dry and the cat's a Populist."

VIKING ITEMS

Ralph Hanson is on the police staff of Canada Airways Limited at the Edmonton air port.

Henry Owens, one of the leading citizens of Bruce, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. W. K. Hilliker is a visitor in Edmonton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vic Campbell of Daysland spent Tuesday in town renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. C. D. McBride visited in Edmonton over the week-end with her son Rodney, who is with the R.C.A.F.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bissell are attending the stock breeders' convention being held in Edmonton this week.

Mr. A. Amundson has just completed the interior decorating of the Lutheran church. The past week the pulpit, altar, and other chancel furnishings have been painted. The other work was done a few weeks ago.

and going away, causing 81 per cent of the home accident deaths. For all ages, for the entire year of 1940, falls were responsible for 16,600 of the 33,000 deaths which resulted from home accidents.

Our Ads in the Edmonton Dailies feature Christmas Values from all Departments—watch for them.
"Get it at Woodward's"

Best Wishes For A Merry Xmas
And A Happy New Year

The Irma Times Staff

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES FOR PRACTICAL PATRIOTIC Christmas Gifts

Let a War Savings Certificate be your patriotic Christmas greeting to your friends and family this year! Avoid the bother of Christmas shopping by putting a Certificate next to every name on your list.

SUPPORT ALBERTA'S DRIVE FOR
WAR WEAPONS
To The LIMIT OF YOUR RESOURCES

Space Donated by

THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



Ogden's
Tie up to
Ogden's
for Christmas
Giving
Ogden's
FINE CUT

Old Methods Employed
Makers of Gold Leaf Now Producing A Gossamer Gold
London is now sending out to many quarters of the globe a gossamer gold that is an improvement on the ancient gold leaf. Craftsmen make the leaf one 200,000th of an inch in thickness. Seven years ago, the world's biggest makers of gold leaf began research work to produce leaf which would be more evenly. Using an eight-pound hammer on a marble bench the workers beat out leaf as frail as gossamer. The ancient methods are still employed for gold-leaf used by sign and interior decorators.

Making Tour Of India
Recruiting Train Will Go To Every Section Of Country
Services train, the first of its kind seen in India, has started a tour that will take it to every section of the country. More than 1,000 feet long, the train is made up of sections representing air force, army and navy. India's medical services, munitions industry and other branches of the war effort. Among demonstrators are officers and men of the armed forces. The train carries a pipe band and a recruiting office.



CHIEF OF STAFF
General Sir Alan Francis Brooke (above), 58, crack specialist in mechanized war, has been appointed chief of the imperial general staff. He succeeds General Sir John Dill, who retires Dec. 25 at the age of 50. Sir John was made field marshal and will become governor of Bombay.

Is Here To Stay
Speakers Might Just As Well Get Used To Microphone
In the good old days there were politicians who could fill vast outdoor areas with their voice and cause the roofs of huge skating rinks and arenas to send back loud reverberations. There are still men in public life who can speak to an audience, assembled in a large hall, and make it possible for those in the back seats to hear. However, the loud speaker system or amplifier introduced in recent years is a splendid throat-saver, and anyone aspiring to office in agricultural organizations should submit to this innovation. Men up in years are inclined to shy away from the mike because it is one of these new inventions. It may be a new contraption, but it is a very useful one, and any audience on a large convention floor would prefer to listen to the metallic sound of the amplifier rather than sit beyond the range of a feeble, untrained voice coming half way to them from the platform.

On some convention floors they even have extensions which are carried to members of the audience who wish to ask a question or make some comment. The mike is here to stay. Like the automobile, the airplane, hydro electric power and the radio. We might as well get used to it.—Farmer's Advocate.

Results Are Encouraging
Newest Canadian-Produced Tanks Were Given Stiff Tests
Experts of armored warfare in the Canadian army have been putting the newest and biggest of Canadian-produced tanks through its paces at Camp Borden, Ont., and the results have been encouraging.

Although its weight—about 30 tons—places it in the medium class, observers are calling it Canada's first heavy. It is bigger, faster and more heavily armed than the Valentine mediums now being produced in quantity. Because of its mobility and weight, it is known to the men testing it as Ram 1. Steered by tillers—one for each track—it is a first cousin to the American M3 tank now being supplied by the United States to British forces in England and Africa. The Ram has a cast hull, powerful radial-type engine, and uses a high-octane fuel. Its test crews are men from the experimental wing of the Canadian armored corps, and it recently was taken through a full demonstration for representatives of the United States army.

Kuibyshev, formerly Samara, temporary capital of the U.S.S.R., was named in honor of the man who won and defended it for the Soviet.

Peru is the world's largest source of vanadium and is said to be the only country in which the metal is mined for itself alone.

Although the Aztecs of Mexico believed in only one god they also credit him with having well over 200 "assistants."

The saw-toothed grain beetle can live its entire life on a diet of red pepper alone.

Roll MORE CIGARETTES WITH DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
18 FOR 25c.

The Cruel Hans
A Royal Marine, Taken Prisoner By The Germans At Calais, Describes Life In The Hands Of The Huns

After I was taken prisoner I had 21 days with these chaps. Our column was herded along through the Belgian villages while the Germans had just captured. Our guards had Tommy-guns, and they had whips, and they drove us along like cattle, kicking us whenever they felt like it, mostly on the back of the neck, just to show us and the Belgians who was boss. Sometimes they would make us run through the villages, holding our hands above our heads, cracking the whips all round the column.

They gave us no food, and so after a bit we all got very hungry. We were sleeping out in the fields, or sometimes in an orchard, and some of the men tried to get apples from the trees. But the guards shot them. The Belgian people tried to give us food as we went along in the line of march. Some of the men would stretch out their hands to take a piece of bread, and they were shot too. The nearest German picked them off with his Tommy-gun, and they left the bodies lying in the road. Some of them used the bayonet instead.

You may not believe it, but they would tell a man who had collapsed to sit on the wing of a car as if they were going to give him a lift. Then the driver would zig-zag up the road so that he fell off. Then he would usually get run over by the back wheels.

They treated the old women and children worse than they did us, but I think they treated the French Colonial troops the worst of the lot, killing them and whipping them like slaves, just to hear them shout.

Will Wear Made-Overs

Princess Margaret To Have Clothes Elizabeth Has Outgrown

Despite the fact that many Canadian girls are donning the uniforms of the C.W.A.C. and the C.W.A.F., this fall, the thoughts of the average Canadian woman still lightly turn to gay new winter wardrobes. Colors are brighter than ever, hat brims are bigger, costume jewelry is more exotic.

In England it's a different story. The introduction of clothes rationing did not mean that there was an acute shortage of clothing. The shelves in the stores are still well stocked. But it did mean that the government was serious about cutting down consumer spending and at the same time achieving a greater fairness in distribution. Even the little princesses may soon be wearing made-overs. They grow out of their clothes rapidly, and the Queen has decided that 11-year-old Princess Margaret shall wear some of the clothes which her elder sister has outgrown.

SELECTED RECIPES

ALL-BRAN PRUNE MUFFINS
2 tablespoons shortening
1 cup sugar
1 egg
1 cup All-Bran
1/2 cup milk
1 cup flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 cup soaked, chopped prunes
Cream shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Stir in All-Bran and milk; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour with salt and baking powder; add chopped prunes; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 30 minutes.
Yield: 8 large muffins (3 inches in diameter) or 12 small muffins (2 1/2 inches in diameter).
Note: When sour milk or buttermilk is used instead of sweet milk, reduce baking powder to 1 teaspoon and add 1/2 teaspoon soda.

Use Not Restricted

Patent Cannot Be Secured in Canada For "V" Sign

In Canada anybody is free to use the "V" for Victory sign and an Order-in-Council forbids anybody patenting the emblem in Canada.

The order was passed some time ago. But at the time it was felt the symbol had become one of too great significance to allow any restriction of its use by allowing a patent in Canada.

Since then it has come into use for cancelling stamps on mail and, say authorities of the State Department, it is going to continue to have this free-and-easy status in Canada despite action of Pratho P. Scott of Tulsa, Okla., taking out a patent on the "V" sign in the United States.

Some natives of the South Sea Islands paint their bodies a deep blue and add small touches of yellow and white.

Banker Emphasizes Obligations Which Maintenance of Democracy is Demanding

Huntly Drummond Says Bank Is Working Half Of Year For Governments Through Taxation—Urges Removal Of Government Controls After War. "With All Possible Speed"

Jackson's Dadds, Presenting General Managers' Report, Shows Bank's Assets Over Billion Mark—Warns Against Specious Monetary Reforms In Solution Of Post-War Problems

"Democracy gives us great privileges, but every privilege has its corresponding duty; to keep the privileges we must be prepared to sacrifice everything except ultimate freedom itself," declared Huntly R. Drummond recently before Bank of Montreal shareholders in his presidential address, in which he emphasized in plain language the immensity of the task facing Canada and the Empire in bringing the present struggle to a successful conclusion.

Pointing out that the war is costing Canada some two hundred million dollars a month, Mr. Drummond dwelt at length on the ways and means by which the money was being raised. He said that in ALL taxes as much as it was in dividends. In other words, for the first six months of the year we work for Governments, the last six for ourselves."

Government Controls
While recognizing the need for Government controls and regulations in time of war, the president emphasized the vital importance of removing these restrictions after the war with all possible speed.

"Nothing," he said, "can stifle individual effort more effectively than excessive regulation and high taxation, and no one can undertake new ventures unless permitted to retain the profit which arises from successful effort."

General Managers' Report Shows Assets Over Billion Mark
Jackson Dadds, O.B.E., reporting on behalf of himself and his fellow general manager, G. W. Spinney, presented an optimistic statement which revealed operations of the bank at the highest levels in its long history, reflecting the record activity of industry and commerce arising from the war.

Profits for the year, after the deduction of Dominion Government taxes of \$2,440,000 were reported at \$3,437,000 as compared with \$3,438,000 in 1940.

Total assets amounted to \$1,046,000,000 compared with \$861,300,000 a year ago. Commercial loans in Canada were reported at \$253,500,000, an increase of \$36,000,000. Liquid assets at \$708,000,000 were well to recall such elementary facts at this time, when the banks are faced with unusually heavy responsibilities, and when there are already signs that the more specious brands of so-called monetary reform are being rebuffed with a view to the fact that when they will be advertised as remedies for Canada's post-war problems. "It will be clear from what has been said," he observed, "that people who formulate theories concerning the use of bank credit but who ignore the underlying fact that banks have to pay cash to their depositors when they ask for it, are simply building castles in the air upon non-existent foundations."

Control Of Prices

The rapid expansion of war industries during the past year has created an enormous demand for raw materials. So much so that shortages of supplies have been rapidly developing for some time. It was found necessary to place certain restrictions on various articles of manufacture in order to curtail the use of many materials that enter into the production of weapons of war. If more drastic measures were not enforced, the demand for war products would be of such a nature that it would cause very serious competition amongst consumers, resulting in constantly rising prices. This trouble would not be confined to a limited number of essential war materials, but would no doubt soon affect practically all commodities. The rapid increase in the cost of living during the last six months of 1941, is indicative of this trend. The cost of living is shown to have risen over seven points in that period. It has been apparent for some time that drastic measures should be taken to halt this upward trend.

The Inflation Danger
We have the lesson of what might be expected to happen if the mounting spiral of prices remained unchecked. It would quickly tend to curtail the purchasing power of the dollar, and would result in severe hardship for the working man, and particularly for those of small means. Followed to its ultimate conclusion our currency would devalue in value, and a state of chaos would be the result. Incomes in the past have never kept pace with the rising cost of living, and for the large class of people in Canada who have had difficulty in meeting their obligations in normal times, undue inflation would mean for them disaster and unbearable hardship. In a period of scarcity there is bound to be a widening up of prices, and the individual with the longest purse is the one who can secure the most goods. Those of more modest means must get along on less buying of the necessities of life, and thus suffer to a greater or less degree as a consequence. Difficult indeed would be the lot of the masses whose income would fall far short of the amount necessary to secure a just quota for their subsistence. What has resulted in other countries and in other times as a result of inflation is too well known and has been stated so often, that it does not need repetition.

The Price Ceiling
The time has now come to take drastic measures aimed at controlling prices, and as a consequence the Canadian Government has under the war-time prices and trade board regulations, created a price ceiling and fixed the prices as at the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941. Basic wage rates have also been stabilized in relation to the general price level, coupled with a cost of living bonus. It is conceivable that some hardships will result to certain dealers and merchants, and it may be expected that losses will have to be absorbed in making necessary adjustments. Where the prices of a commodity, such as wheat, were too low, at the basic period, some provision should be made for elasticity in price stabilizing. It has been pointed out that wheat was selling at depressed prices at the period chosen for fixing prices, and it is obvious that the government might well give some special consideration for the plight in which the western wheat grower now finds himself. Wages have gone up in industrial areas, and the returns for the man on the land, in all justification, should be on something approaching a parity. However it is to be hoped and expected that many of these difficulties will eventually be ironed out, and this without undue hardship being entailed. In no other way can the danger of inflation be averted, and it will require the united support and co-operation of all the people of Canada. Each one of us in his own interest and self-protection should lend his support to a measure designed to keep down the high cost of living, to stabilize our currency, and to further our war effort.

Better Tourist Business

1940 Business Shows Favorable Balance Of \$85,000,000
Preliminary estimates of Canada's 1940 tourist business show a favorable balance of \$85,000,000. J. M. Coyne of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, told a meeting of the Canadian Association of Tourist and Publicity Bureaus.
Figures, not yet complete, indicate that receipts from tourists totalled \$128,000,000 against expenditures of \$43,000,000, Mr. Coyne said.

Animated cartoons are being prepared to teach the men of the armed forces strategy, tactics, gunnery and other training subjects.

You GIRLS WHO SUFFER DYSMENORRHEA
If you suffer monthly cramps, backache, distress of "menstrual" period, nervousness—due to functional monthly disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkett's Vegetable Compound Tablets (with added iron). Made especially for women. They also help build up red blood. Made in Canada.

Design Has Been Approved

Britain's Smokers Will Be Using Lighter Invented By Girl

Because of the shortage of matches in Britain, millions of persons there will soon be lighting their cigarettes and pipes with a standard lighter made of plastic material. The invention of a young girl, a 21-year-old of Bournemouth, has been approved by Britain's tobacco controller, board of trade and the British standards institute. It will cost the public about \$1.50, and manufacturers are prepared to make 4,000,000 for a start.

The use of plastics for the new lighter—only the first wheel is of metal—provides another example of the value of these materials at a time when metals of all kinds are rare. Made from raw materials of which there are unlimited supplies in Britain, plastics are being used in the production of aeroplanes, radio and electrical equipment, binoculars, spectacles and submarine periscopes, gear-wheels and bearings, and even houses, coffins and dinghies.

Rates of pay for farm labor in Canada reached their highest point in 1920.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson
EACH YEAR, IN THE MONTH OF MAY, A GROUP OF METEORS FLASH THROUGH THE SKY... REMINDERS OF HALLEY'S COMET.
THESE METEORS FORMED A PART OF THE TRAIN OF HALLEY'S COMET WHEN IT CAME NEAR THE EARTH IN 1910... AND THEY WERE LEFT BEHIND WHEN IT MOVED OFF INTO SPACE.
SNAILS, BECAUSE OF THEIR ABILITY TO UNDERGO LONG FASTS, ARE TAKEN ALONG BY AFRICAN NATIVES ON SAFARI, AS A SOURCE OF FRESH FOOD.
STARTING AT THE SOUTH POLE, A PERSON CAN TRAVEL 100 MILES NORTH, 100 MILES EAST, AND 100 MILES SOUTH... AND FIND HIMSELF AT THE POLE AGAIN.
EACH TIME a comet comes near the sun it loses a portion of its train, and this material never is recovered. Whenever the earth passes through these wandering particles, they flash and burn out in the friction of our atmosphere.
COP. 1938 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.
SOUTH POLE, A PERSON CAN TRAVEL 100 MILES NORTH, 100 MILES EAST, AND 100 MILES SOUTH... AND FIND HIMSELF AT THE POLE AGAIN.
5-27

Cutting Down Mulberry Orchards
Japan is cutting down the mulberry orchards which provide food for the silk worms and is planting grain. Raw silk was the basis of Japanese foreign trade and enabled her to make purchases of food and raw materials abroad. With a scarcity of imports the population must become more self-sufficient.

Quite Satisfactory
An ambitious young man heard of the death of the junior partner of a big firm. Being full of self-confidence, he hurried to the offices of the firm, whose senior partner was a friend of his father's.

"How about my taking your partner's place?" he asked.
"Excellent!" said the senior partner. "If you can fix things with the undertaker."

Proceeds from the sale of nails, timbers, pie, etc., donated by families in the maritime provinces, gave Acadia University its start.

Best living example of what prehistoric animals looked like is the Indian rhinoceros.

During the 17th century in France, peas cost \$60 a pint.

DAILY MAIL
Cigarettes
18 FOR 25c.

CREW GOES ABOARD NEW STIRLING BOMBER

How The Red Cross Has Perfected A System For Caring For War Prisoners

When Henri Dunant founded the Red Cross in 1863, he founded it at Geneva, Switzerland, a committee of five Genevans, which, from the outset, took the name of International Committee on account of the activity which it expected to develop.

From its origin this committee has kept its seat at Geneva, and continues to be made up of Swiss citizens. It has continuously carried on and developed its work in the direction given it from the start by its founders, and in close harmony with the National Red Cross Societies—formed in each country following its initiative—and the International Red Cross Conferences.

The International Red Cross Committee names its own members within the limit of 25 and exclusively among Swiss citizens. At present the number is 24.

In time of peace the International Red Cross Committee regards it as a duty never to relax its vigilance and always to keep in mind the possibility of a war. It is in this spirit that it has always worked to bring about the conclusion or revision of conventions to ameliorate the conditions of victims of war. In this connection special mention should be made of the Geneva Convention to Ameliorate the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in the Armies on the Field, which was revised in 1929, and of the Convention Relating to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, which came into being in 1929 largely as a result of the experiences of 1914-1918.

So the opening of hostilities on September 1, 1939, did not take the committee unawares; for, a long time it had been preparing to take on the enormous task that was about to fall upon it.

Several months before the beginning of the war the committee had secured spacious premises and all the furniture and office materials necessary for setting up the central Agency for Prisoners of War. As from September 4, telegrams followed by letters were despatched to all the belligerent states and their National Red Cross Societies, notifying them that the International Red Cross Committee was ready to undertake its duties and carry out all those humane activities which fall within its jurisdiction in time of war.

The International Committee offered its co-operation in all cases where the intervention of a definitely neutral intermediary appeared advisable; further, and perhaps most important, the committee, in accordance with the terms of the convention concluded at Geneva in 1929 governing the fate of prisoners of war, informed the belligerent governments of the opening of the Central Agency for Prisoners of War and solicited their aid.

All the belligerents accepted, and on September 14, 1939, the International Red Cross opened its Sixth Central Agency for Prisoners of War, which at once started upon a task reminiscent of that which the agency of 1914-18 carried out for four whole years.

The title "Central Agency for Prisoners of War" does not by any means give a complete idea of the work carried on by the agency; it merely expresses the most typical of its tasks and the most important: activities on behalf of the prisoners of war. The scope of action of the agency of victims of the war: wounded and sick, interned civilians, soldiers interned in neutral countries, refugees in their own country, civilians separated from their families by the war, etc.

From the date of its opening until March 31, 1941, the Agency has received 5,048,446 pieces of mail, each item frequently containing a large number of letters or cards, and has despatched 4,050,404 letters or cards.

The volume of mail has greatly fluctuated with the course of events. Thus, the 1,000 to 2,000 pieces a day in the early months of the Agency's work has risen to as many as 30,000, 50,000 and even 80,000 in a single day. The daily average at present is 6,000 pieces.

Attached to the Agency's mail service is a telegraphic service, which has been greatly enlarged since the Spring of 1940. Hundreds of telegrams are received and sent every day.

A further source of information is supplied by the prisoners themselves through the cards which they are allowed, immediately upon their arrival in camp, to send to the Central Agency at Geneva and, at the same time, to their families. These cards give the name and date of birth of the prisoner, his military unit, the

place of his internment, his state of health and the address of his family.

The information cards made out from official lists, the prisoners' cards and other data of less importance are filed in alphabetical order. All applications for news proceeding from the families are entered on white cards which are filed alphabetically according to the name of the person sought for. When the information cards and the application cards which are placed in the same files, come together in the filing box, there occurs what is called "concordance": the desired information stands out. It is then communicated by letter to the family. In this way the Agency has been able to inform 6,000 families a day of the fate of their relative taken prisoner.

With regard to British prisoners, the role of the Central Agency consists mainly in forwarding 10-pound packages of food which the British Red Cross sends it every week. These have amounted to some three hundred thousand packages. Transport difficulties and the uncertainty of communications have made this task particularly arduous. To avoid delays the Agency has also sent to the British prisoners 282 tons of provisions bought on the continent. In addition, it has tried to organize a shipping service from Lisbon to Mediterranean ports to care for letters and parcels intended for prisoners of war. As a result a total of about 350,000 packages of provisions, tobacco, and tonics have been shipped, as well as a large number of bales of linen, uniforms and shoes.

It is important to note that "British" here includes all prisoners who are subjects of the British Empire: Canadians, West Indians, etc. They are all "British" prisoners in the eyes of the International Committee.

The agency receives official lists of interned civilians sent to it by the Governments concerned, whether of European states, countries overseas, or colonies. These lists are photographed and transmitted to the other Government on the basis of special card indexes, which are a complete system of information for the families of the persons concerned similar to the one kept for prisoners.

It Could Happen Here

Col. George A. Drew said: "We have no time to dodge cruel and inescapable facts any longer. Surely we know now what we were up against. Either we win this war or we, too, may eat our hearts out in our impotent anger while a hundred innocent Canadians are shot down to cold blood in supposed retaliation for the death of one drunken German officer who was, in fact, killed by a drug-crazed member of the Gestapo."

You think that can't happen here. Who thought that could happen in France less than 16 months ago. Who thought such unparalleled savagery could happen anywhere in this world we know? Just think of the insane arrogance which conceived that fantastic arithmetic of death. It can happen. Surely we know that now. And it can happen here. We must not waste an hour or a minute in preparing to the limit of our strength to prevent that possibility."

Hess Fares Well

Gets Same Ration As Is Given To His Guards

Rudolf Hess gets a good deal more meat, bacon, jam, sugar, and other rations than do British civilians. In reply to a recent question on Hess' diet, the war minister told the House of Commons that Hess received the same ration as is given to his guards.

In a written reply from the war minister to a further question, details showed that Hess gets 2 lbs. 10 oz. of meat a week, compared with the civilian ration of 1½ lb. worth.

His sugar ration is 14 oz. a week, compared with 8 oz.; bacon, 8 oz., compared with 4 oz.; jam, an ounce a day.

His diet also includes suet and offal, canned salmon, cake and fresh milk.

A Country Of Lakes

Finland contains so many lakes that they never have been counted. The country often is called the "world's greatest land of lakes."

Baby chicks and not human infants consume most of the cod-liver oil and other vitamin-bearing fish oils produced.



An Empire crew, representing Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada and Great Britain, enter their monster Stirling bomber. The Stirling, land counterparts of the famous Sunderland coastal flying ships, are over 67 feet long and have a 99-foot wing spread.

Home Grown Drugs

British Columbia Now The Source Of Supply That Is Becoming Scarce

The health department said in its annual report tabled in the House of Commons that because normal sources of drug supply had been cut off by the war, efforts were being made at home production, with particular reference at the moment to the output of cascara, digitalis and belladonna in British Columbia.

"Belladonna has become so scarce in this continent that its export from the United States is prohibited except under license," said the report. "A considerable crop of digitalis is at present being produced in British Columbia virtually all of which is taken by a world-wide pharmaceutical business with headquarters in London. It is believed that this cultivation can be extended so as to take care of all Canadian needs for digitalis."

"The cascara tree is a native of the Pacific slope. Owing to improvident methods of harvesting, there is some danger of the plant becoming extinct and steps are being taken to promote conservation and forestation."

Central Control

Whenever he desires, the ingenious farmer of Sumatra, on ring bird-frightening bells in his rice fields by means of a system of cords running from a central tower to all parts of his fields.

Enough potatoes were grown in Suffolk this year to provide everyone in Britain with half a ton.

Decree Is Well Named

Seizing Blankets From Norwegians Has Been Called Mass Torture

Dr. Karl Eysang, surgeon-general of Norway now in London, has described the threatened German seizure of blankets from Norwegian families as "a hitherto unprecedented form of mass torture."

"If the German decree is carried out with full ruthlessness," Dr. Eysang declared, "the effect on the health of Norwegians will be catastrophic. With the Germans unable to supply fuel for homes, and with the prolonged lack of fat, meats and other foodstuffs of high caloric value, the majority of Norwegian families have come to rely entirely on blankets for keeping warm at night."

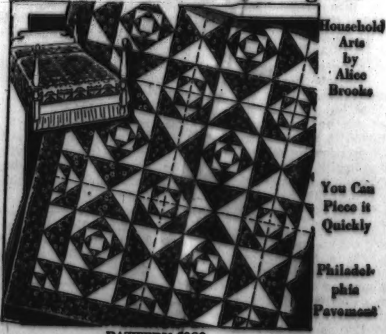
"The climate of Norway is so cold that normally houses in some districts must be heated eight months a year, and in most districts at least six months."

"The requisitioning of family blankets, following the seizure of food and the denial of fuel, thus becomes a desperate step and a hitherto unprecedented form of mass torture. By employing such incredible methods in order to provide protection for their forces against the severities of a Russian winter, the Germans are much worse than they had anticipated."

Pirates still infest the island-studded waters off the coast of Kwangtung Province, South China.

Japanese typewriters have three thousand letters.

It's the Talk of the Quilting Bee



Here's Philadelphia Pavement—an "old-timer" that you'll love—first because it's so easy to piece—second because it's so lovely when done. Even a beginner finds blocks piling up in no time. Pattern 1090 contains Block Chart; carefully drawn pattern pieces; directions for quilt; yardage chart; illustration of quilt.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

The Serious Food Shortage In France Is Causing A Struggle For Existence

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

I dropped part of a tomato sandwich on the crowded corridor floor of the Marseille-Lyon express and kicked it under the radiator. "I'd pick that up, if I were you," my French companion suggested. "With food conditions as they are, and the 'Legion,' which is a young SS-Corps, probably watching, I think it would be wiser not to waste that tomato. We have already been noticed for talking English."

A man finished a bottle of pop and threw the bottle out of the window. "Wasting glass," I heard someone mutter.

When a Frenchman talks about a vegetable dinner at the Grand Hotel at Cannes as though it were ambrosia and nectar, you know there is something wrong in France. It is becoming a nation of vegetarians not a choice but of necessity. The vegetables are still the best cooked vegetables in the world, but there is scarcely a man who does not growl about the lack of meat. Meat, butter and coffee seem to be the items Frenchmen complain about missing, according to my observations during a recent trip to unoccupied France.

Eggs are nearly impossible to get, potatoes are difficult to find in some parts, other things are scarce, depending on the section of the country in which one lives. It is said that this is due not so much to a lack of these items, as to the fact that much farm produce is going to Germany. While I was in Lyon the Germans requisitioned 500 tons of potatoes from one nearby village, and the farmers were said to be selling their stocks to anyone who would come to get them, to avoid having to give them up.

Such sales are without much effect, however, for in the first place there is not sufficient private transportation to carry any quantity away, and in the second, it is forbidden to transport food from one part of the country to another—even from neighboring farms to the city—without special permission. It is said German inspectors in plain clothes roam the country-side looking for cattle and farm products, which can be requisitioned.

Even along the Mediterranean, where one would expect fish to be plentiful, little fish appears on the menus—for there is not enough gasoline for the fishermen to run their boats. The result has been an increase in the popularity of under-water fishing with airguns and goggles. But this is more effective as sport than as a means of supplying any large part of the population with fish.

In Marseilles women stand in line for hours, before empty fish stalls waiting for the day's catch to come.

Italian Naval Strength

Destroyer And Torpedo Boat Strength Is Greatly Reduced

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, commander of Britain's Mediterranean fleet, assessed the battleship strength of the Italian fleet at "four or possibly five, about the same number as when Italy entered the war," the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

In an interview with a newspaperman at Alexandria, Sir Andrew said the number of Italian eight-inch gun cruisers, has been reduced from seven to three or possibly four. Destroyer and torpedo boat strength had been reduced 35 per cent, and "about 30 per cent of Italy's submarines had been sunk since the war started."

Stand Side By Side

Germans And Russians Belong To Alien Company In Britain

Germans and Russians stand side by side in one of the most remarkable companies in the British army. They belong to one of the alien companies of the pioneer corps. Germans and Austrians are in majority but there are also Russians and Poles in it.

One of the Germans—private—holds the iron cross. He and all the other Germans and Austrians are bitter anti-Nazis, having known the oppression of the present regime in their homeland.

Look The Hint

The sudden end of P. G. Wodehouse's broadcast from Berlin, followed a communication which reached him by roundabout ways from some of his old friends in England telling him how serious to his reputation was the effect of these ill-advised efforts.

When the fishing boats arrive, there is seldom enough for every one and the women fight for each morsel. There is almost nothing you can buy without ration cards. One exception is lace. I bought several pieces of what I believed to be handmade French lace in Marseilles. Later, I exhibited the lace to friends in Lyon and discovered in one corner an infinitesimal piece of paper whereon was printed the word "Germany."

Leather is so scarce that when a person requests a new pair of shoes, government officials come to his home to make sure that he has no other shoes. Old shoes, as a consequence, are "lent" to friends for a couple of days till the inspectors are satisfied. Shoes are being resoled with ersatz rubber.

Even drinks are scarce. In some places there is no more whisky and cognac is a rarity. However, though there are supposed to be restrictions as to wine consumption, they seem to be ignored, except in Vichy. Champagne, despite continual seizures by the Germans, still appears to be plentiful, though not of the best quality.

Food stocks of those fortunate enough to have them, must be kept under lock and key, for it is impossible otherwise to prevent stealing.

Of course there are "speakeasy" restaurants where a diner can obtain nearly anything he wants, but these are expensive. How a workingman making from 800 to 1,000 francs a month (\$8 to \$10 at black market exchange rates) manages to feed himself, let alone his family, is a mystery to Frenchman and foreigner alike.

With six meatless days a week, restricted bread rations, and such choice of vegetables or fruit, even the rich have a rather sorry gastronomic existence. For the poor, life is reduced to its simplest terms. It is merely one continuous effort to get sufficient food.

I was told there are three markets in France. The normal market, where prices are known and anyone can buy; the black market, where goods cost what the merchant thinks the traffic will bear; and the blue market, which is a sort of black market for the poor. There the poor can buy, at fairly reasonable prices, things not available on the ordinary market, and beyond their price-reach on the black market.

The lack of meat is hard on dogs, too. A special ration card is issued for dogs, but most masters either cannot find enough meat, or cannot afford it for their dogs, with the result that the largest proportion of dogs lost this winter have been killed.

Needed For War Purposes

Shortage Of Lacquer Solvents Will Affect Variety Of Things

Table tops, dress ornaments, hall polish, automobiles, washing machines, radios and even umbrella handles will be among the many things affected by the new curb on civilian use of lacquer announced by Douglas Lorimer, Dominion Chemical Controller.

Mr. Lorimer said "the reason we cannot make commercial lacquers today is that the materials required to make them are needed for airplanes and shells. And because the public want, shells or shiny automobiles, planes or paint brush handles?"

"In a thousand and one ways," he said, "the need for lacquer solvents in war materials will affect every man, woman and child in the Dominion, but as the public realizes that the inconveniences they suffer are caused by very specific war needs, they will accept them readily and gladly."

And Mr. Lorimer had some tips for housewives. He said they would have to be careful not to spill perfume on dressing tops, because the new substitute finishes may not withstand stain removers. They will not have to worry much about the effect of spilling nail-polish, "for the simple reason that they will not have any nail-polish to spill unless substitutes for the present type are found. They will also have to be extra wary of hot plates on dinner tables marking the substitute finishes."

Mr. Lorimer said that while the shortage of lacquer will probably last for the duration of the war, manufacturers would soon find means of changing their methods to embrace substitutes.

Spain's gasoline shortage has forced large taxis out of business.

With Best Christmas Wishes
to One and All. And the Sin-
cere wish that we, one and all,
may have a Bright and Useful
New Year.

J. C. McFarland Co., Irma

APPLES and ORANGES
FOR CHRISTMAS

GANONG'S
CANDY

Yuletide Greetings



Thanks for all the times you've given us a
chance to serve you. We're happiest when
we know we can be of some service to you.
May you all have a truly Merry Christmas.

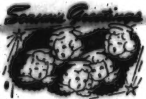
V. HUTCHINSON



At this glad time we re-
flect upon the friendly
connections we have had
in the past, and we are
sincere in our wishes that
1942 may bring you much
happiness.

IRMA HARDWARE

Jack Fletcher



We want to wish you all lots
of Joy at this Happy Season
and hope that Christmas is
just the way you want it.

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR, TOO

CLUB CAFE

SPECIAL ICE CREAM BRICKS for Xmas and New Year's



MAY CHRISTMAS BRING YOU GREAT JOY
AND THE NEW YEAR BE FILLED
WITH HAPPINESS

W. N. FRICKELTON
DRUGS STATIONERY

A Hint for the Future



When peace comes there most probably will
be a big demand for quality breeding stock
from Europe. Farmers who are making
profits now from livestock might, with ad-
vantage later to themselves, plough some profits back in
improving quality.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

SHIPPING HOGS

Every Tuesday and Wednesday
up to 1 o'clock p.m.

Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

O. A. Lovig, Irma

**BUY
WAR
SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES**

LOCALS

Mr. Geo. Baergen received word
this week that his niece, Agnes
Nachtigal, had fallen and broken
one of her legs.

Mr. Carl Soneff arrived home
for the winter last week-end.

Dr. Greenberg has been accept-
ed in the C.A.M.C. following an
interview with the military author-
ities in Edmonton early this
week.

The Irma skating rink is now
ready for use. There will be hoc-
key practice two evenings a week
and all other evenings skating.
Special ice and music on Satur-
days evenings. For tickets see
Mr. E. Sharkey.

In the November V.V.R. prov-
incial competition the Irma team
won third place among the 5-man
teams on a 20 yard range. The
Irma team which has only had a
few practices will no doubt make
a better showing before the winter
is over.

Friday, December 26, is Boxing
Day. All stores in Irma will be
closed on that day.

W. B. (Slim) Peterson, who with
his son, Charlie, has been working
on the fortifications at Pearl Har-
bor on one of the Hawaiian Islands
cabled to his mother, Mrs. Frank
Peterson at Heath, Alta., that he
was safe after the Japanese at-
tack at that place.

The regular meeting of Irma
Women's Institute will be held
second Friday in January, Janu-
ary 9. Hostesses Mrs. Long, Mrs.
Fletcher and Mrs. Ott. Raffle to
be donated by Mrs. E. Rae. Please
bring your quilt blocks.

As next New Year's Day comes
on Thursday the merchants of Ir-
ma mutually agreed to keep their
stores open on Wednesday after-
noon, December 31st. Customers
please disregard the notice which
appeared in December 12 issue re-
garding the half holiday on De-
cember 31st.

LIVESTOCK EXPORTS

Livestock exports from Canada
to the United States from January
1 to November 12, 1941, included
135,240 cattle; 18,694 dairy cows;
58,938 calves, and 34,032 hogs, an
increase in all classes with the ex-
ception of calves which were
9,604 head less. The increase in
hog exports was 33,852.

CATTLE QUOTA TO U.S.

In view of the fact that the first
three quarterly quotas on Canadi-
an cattle entering the U.S. under
the Canada-U.S. Agreement were
not filled, the number of Canadian
cattle eligible to enter the United
States at the reduced rate of duty
in the fourth quarter will be 51,
720 head.

The World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange

During the Napoleonic wars
British farmers enjoyed high
prices for their products and made
quite a lot of money. The records
reveal that in general farmers
spent this money in expanding
their holdings, in erecting more
elaborate buildings and in living
at a higher standard; many farm-
ers even went into debt. The Scot-
tish farmers, however, so the re-
cords tell us, spent their extra
profits first in paying off their
debts, then in draining and in
manuring their land and particu-
larly in improving the quality of
their flocks and herds.

After the war a severe depres-
sion occurred. Large numbers of
farmers appealed to Parliament
for help, but the Scottish farmers
asked for no help; instead they
continued to make money during
the depression by selling to their
fellow British farmers high qual-
ity breeding stock; stock which
they had quietly been building up
and improving during the course
of the war.

We are informed that much
livestock in Europe has already
been slaughtered for food; and
that some of the best herds have
been dispersed. There will no
doubt, therefore, be a big demand
from Europe for breeding stock
after this present war is over. Can-
adian livestock farmers might
now well consider what the Scot-
tish farmers did during the Na-
poleonic wars, and how they
weathered successfully the subse-
quent depression.

WAINWRIGHT HOSPITAL DIST. HOLDS LAST 1941 MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of
the board of trustees of the Wain-
wright municipal hospital district
No. 17 was held Saturday last with
trustees Collette, Gardiner, Gould,
Withnell and Mrs. Washburn pre-
sent.

Moved by trustee Gould—that
the minutes of the last regular
meeting be adopted. Cd.

Trustee Gould gave a very in-
teresting report of the proceedings
of the annual Municipal Hospitals
convention held in Edmonton, No-
vember 17 and 18, and on motion
of trustee Gardiner the report was
accepted with a hearty vote of
thanks.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Wash-
burn—that secretary reply to let-
ter received from the department
of health asking for information
concerning that portion of Vale
municipality which comes under
"Free Hospitalization," to the best
of his ability. Cd.

The estimate from the Edmon-
ton Iron and Fence Works for a
new fire escape was presented,
and after a thorough discussion,
it was moved by trustee Withnell
that secretary procure further es-
timates, and also write the Edmon-
ton Iron and Fence Works for a
price on the stairway only and re-
port at next meeting. Cd.

Moved by trustee Withnell—that
a 36-foot extension ladder be
purchased from Hannah's Hard-
ware at an approximate cost of
\$21.00. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gould—that
the action of the secretary in hav-
ing the sun-parlor repaired be
approved. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that
that subscribers' fees for the year
1942 be set at eight dollars, this
change affecting non-ratepayers
residing in the Wainwright munic-
ipal hospital area. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Wash-
burn—that accounts amounting to
\$831.11 (as presented) be written
off for the year 1941. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that
the chairman and secretary have
authority to borrow from the
Bank of Montreal an amount not
to exceed \$1,000.00, on collectable
accounts, if found necessary. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Wash-
burn—that chairman and secretary
be authorized to pay all Decem-
ber accounts. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Wash-
burn—that trustee Withnell be ap-
pointed to sit on finance and house
committees. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gould—that
report of the finance commit-
tee be accepted; bank book and
ledger having been examined and
found correct. Cd.

Matron's report for the month
of November was as follows:

Patients admitted, 49; patients
discharged, 33; classification of pa-
tients admitted: surgical 8, medi-
cal 26, obstetrical 7, infants born
8, clinicals 10. Total hospital days
461.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Wash-
burn—that the matron's report be
accepted. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Wash-
burn—that matron write to the
department of health, asking per-
mission to engage "War Aids" if
found necessary, owing to a short-
age of graduate nurses. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that
the letter received from Dr.
McGagan re admittance of infec-
tious cases to the hospital, be filed
for further reference. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that
a blood transfusion set be pur-
chased at an approximate cost of
\$25.00. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gould—that
all patients on being discharged
from the hospital must sign a
"complaint form." All nurses on
the staff must see that this ruling
is strictly enforced. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gould—that
accounts amounting to \$1484.11 be
accepted and cheques issued. Cd.

Moved by trustee Collette—that
the meeting adjourn, the next
regular meeting to be held Janu-
ary 10, 1942. Cd.

The Viking Jives have changed
the date of their dance to Thurs-
day, December 25th, after the pic-
ture show. All please take notice.

Professional Cards

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barriers and Builders
Irma Phone: No. 87
At Irma every second and fourth
Friday of each month.

Yuletide Greetings

AND BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR

We thank you for past patronage and
hope to serve you in the New Year

H. L. COOPER



Best Wishes for this Happy Time

We extend to you friendly greetings for Christmas
and wish you joy and prosperity in the New Year

J. A. HEDLEY

BARBER SHOP

BILLIARDS



To All Our Good Friends In
The District... A Happy Christ-
mas and a Joyous New Year...
and may the pleasant associa-
tion of past years continue.

Steve's Shoe & Harness Shop

Season's Greetings



We have seen you come back again and again
and we want you to know we appreciate it. We
hope during the coming year we will come to
know you better and serve you more.

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL OF YOU

R. H. STONE

BAKERY and GROCERIES



AND MAY 1942 BE BRIGHT AND
PROSPEROUS FOR YOU

We appreciate the business you have given us
in the past and hope that we may
serve you in the future

Hansen's Service Station

LOW FARES

FOR

Christmas - New Year's

SINGLE FARE AND ONE-QUARTER FOR
ROUND TRIP
(MINIMUM 25c)

FOR CHRISTMAS

Going Dec. 23, 24, 25. (Where
no train service Dec. 23, tic-
kets will be sold Dec. 22.) Re-
turn until Dec. 26 or first
available train.

FOR NEW YEAR'S

Going Dec. 30, 31, January 1.
(Where no train service Dec.
30, tickets will be sold Dec.
29.) Return until Jan. 2, or
first available train.

ENTIRE HOLIDAY SEASON SINGLE FARE AND ONE-THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP

Going Dec. 19 to Jan. 1 Return until Jan. 7

AN APPEAL

As many thousands of our armed forces will travel to and
from their homes for the Christmas and New Year's holidays,
the railways appeal to the general public to travel early and
assist in relieving the unavoidable congestion.

PREPAY A TICKET — Bring relatives, friends home for
Christmas! No Extra Charge.

For Full Information ask Local Agent

Canadian Pacific